The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LII.—NO. 157. TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1893—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MEET ALL DEMANDS.

Depositors Pleasantly Received at Chicago Banks.

HUNDREDS DRAW MONEY.

Small Accounts Those Which Are Thus Closed.

RUMORS THE CAUSE OF RUNS.

Illinois Trust and Savings Bank Is Besieged.

PAYS OUT CASH AFTER MIDNIGHT.

The strength of Chicago's financial position is being proved. Yesterday was crowded full of financial incidents. There was an intensely strained situation; disquiet and loss of confidence which amounted among savings depositors to panic; runs on every savings bank in the city and rumors audacious enough to touch the credit of any institution. Out of all this the city emerged at the close of the business day with but a single disaster to record, and that one of not a specially serious nature, not one attributable entirely to the conditions which marked the day.

Long lines of frightened savings depositors were met with their money as fast as augmented forces of paying tellers could hand it out. The great Illinois Trust and Savings Bank which, with other savings institutions, experienced a run, kept its doors open far into the night that every one who wanted his money might have it. Other savings banks kept their tellers at work until all who had been in line up to the hour of ordinary closing were paid, and notices were posted on the doors that the banks would be open for business at the regular hour this morning.

A good illustration of how little the actual business community is afflicted with this panic and how completely it is confined to savings depositors who understand little of the real situation is seen in the fact that the James H. Walker company announces that it is ready to receive certificates of deposit or certified checks on the Bank of Commerce, the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Union Trust, Dime Savings, or Hibernian Savings at full face value at either its retail or wholesale or retail stores in the payment for merchandise.

The panic did not extend beyond the owners of small savings accounts, but there was an intense strain in financial affairs. It is to the rumor mongers that the day is indebted for its worst phase. They succeeded in frightening many people. Instead of the dozen disasters that were talked about there is found to be but one suspension that would in ordinary times excite no especial comment or occasion serious trouble. Some of the banks closed were did in a few cases take advantage of the sixty-day limit. But there was no occasion for the loss of confidence displayed by their patrons.

Meadowcroft Brothers Suspend.

Meadowcroft Brothers failed. It was decided Saturday night that a run was imminent and the firm decided to put its affairs in the hands of a receiver early yesterday morning. A bill was filed in the Superior Court and Lyman E. Crandall was appointed receiver. The liabilities are principally deposits, amounting to $270,000. The assets are chiefly in the form of commercial paper and amount to $460,000. Deposits have been drawn down rapidly during the last two or three months. At one time they were as high as $400,000. The affairs of the bank are to some extent involved with the settlement of the estate of Robert Meadowcroft.

The banking business of Meadowcroft Brothers was established in the '60s by Robert Meadowcroft. When he died last February his sons—Charles J. and Frank R.—each owned a quarter interest in the business. On account of the irregularity of the will left by Robert Meadowcroft it has never been offered for probate. Plans were in hand for selling the banking business to a syndicate, which intended to reorganize it into a national bank with a capital of $500,000 July 1. A prominent national banker from out of town had completed arrangements take a large block of the stock and the Presidency.

The Meadowcrofts are represented by Walker & Eddy. "The failure appears to be a clean one," said Mr. Eddy, "and I believe, from the account given of the assets and the attitude taken by the family, that there will be no losers. The assets are of a slow character. It will take some time to find out just how matters stand. The bank has not been carrying any one nor speculating in stocks. The deposits are in small amounts and the bank's credits are of the same character. Mr. Meadowcroft says the largest deposit is $6,000 by a rich city corporation and that the depositors generally are people who can afford to wait for a settlement. The bank clears through the Atlas National, and to avoid confusion that bank sent out word early that it would not clear for the suspended concern. The members of the firm found themselves with $450,000 worth of good paper on which they could not realize.

Crowds at Several Banks.

This failure following the Schaffner suspension alarmed the savings depositors. There had been a small run started at the Prairie State Savings (not the National) Bank last Saturday. The run was resumed yesterday, and a crowd gathered also at the Bank of Commerce. Soon there were runs in full progress at the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Hibernian Savings Bank, Globe Savings Bank, and Dime Savings Bank.

That there should be a run at the Illinois First Capt. Nolan Trust and Savings Bank struck the people most familiar with the solidity of that institution as ridiculous, but there are 35,000 savings depositors. Seven men began handing out the money and kept it up all day. Not the slightest disturbance was to be noted on the opposite side of the bank, where the commercial and checking business is done. When the day's business was footed up it was found that the deposits exceeded the withdrawals by $200,000. Among the heavy deposits of the day was one of $100,000 by Arthur Whyland, and just before the close of the business day an official of the Chicago and Alton railroad walked in with a $55,000 deposit. A great many new commercial accounts were opened and not a few savings accounts.

Interest is paid semi-annually—Jan. 1 and July 1—but if deposits are withdrawn prior to those dates no interest is allowed. The withdrawal of deposits at this time, therefore, saves five months' interest, which the bank would otherwise pay July 1. The Illinois Trust yesterday saved $2,500 in interest. The tellers closed up accounts and handed out the money at the rate of one a minute.

As the crowd was still large at the regular closing time the announcement was made that the bank would keep open until all depositors were paid. When this notice was posted many people came to the conclusion that they did not really want their money. But all were not so minded. As night came on people kept coming with it and falling into that seemingly endless line. The depositors were paid with great rapidity, shifts of men relieving each other as soon as weariness made changes necessary. Some people came in carriages, but most were on foot.

One of the depositors was asked whether he would like his money in currency or specie. He thought he would take good hard cash. His deposit amounted to $1,200, and evidently he had no idea of what bulk that amount of money, mostly in silver dollars, would make. The teller rapidly counted out the amount and dropped it into a large canvas bag. When the man received the bag he looked considerably astonished, but before he could say a word the next man pushed up to the window and the man with the bag walked away with his load. He placed the bag on one of the counters and looked sadly at its immense bulk.

"I can't take that thing home this time of night," he said.

The detail of police gathered around and offered good advice. After waiting for a while he went to an official of the bank and asked him to take back the money. He was told to wait until all the people present had received their money and they would attend to him. For nearly three hours he stood watching his money and remarking on the forethought of the bank officials in having a strong guard of police and detectives present to look after such people as himself.

The last depositor in the line got his money at 3 a. m., then the bank closed until 10 o'clock.

The assets when the bank opened yesterday morning could be counted up as follows:

Cash on hand	$ 3,000,000
Sundry bonds	2,904,000
Demand loans	7,496,000
Time loans	5,300,000
Real estate loans	3,205,000
Capital stock	2,000,000
Surplus	1,800,000
Stockholders' liability	2,000,000
Total	$28,114,000

The stockholders are estimated as being worth $150,000,000. The bank has not called a loan in nine years.

L. Z. Leiter, who is one of the heaviest stockholders in the bank, said last night: "I have real estate enough to pay all these claims and it is at the service of the bank. Every person who has a dollar here may have it on demand. I am able alone to make that assertion good and two other men are willing to do the same thing. Before going to Europe I personally examined the collateral for loans made. It could not be better. I will guarantee every loan the bank has made for a very trifling percentage."

Many Deposits Are Withdrawn.

At the Hibernian Bank 1,000 depositors, mostly under $150, were withdrawn. President John V. Clarke said about 60 per cent of the total deposits were still in hand when the closing hour arrived. There were then upwards of 500 persons waiting. All who presented themselves up to 3 p. m. were admitted and the doors then closed. At 5 p. m. there were still 200 depositors waiting payment. The officials say they paid out $100,000. The Hibernian Bank has a rule requiring, if necessary, one month's notice in writing when $100 or less is to be withdrawn and two months for more. This rule was not enforced. Every claim presented was paid in full.

The run on the Prairie State Savings and Trust company was of much the same character. The rules permit the withdrawal without notice of 10 per cent of any deposit at intervals of ten days. This rule so far as small deposits were concerned was not enforced yesterday. During open hours yesterday a steady call for money was kept up. Some depositors of comparatively large amounts had to abide by the law, but for the most part claims were paid in full. The cashier stated that every claim against the bank can be satisfied in accordance with the rule and that the institution which survived 1877 will continue solvent.

There was no run upon the Prairie State National Bank. The officials stated that an unusually heavy day's business was done and that the deposits were especially heavy.

A run commenced at the Union Trust company about noon and lasted until the bank closed its doors at 4. Depositors were paid as fast as the tellers could hand them the money. The bank says it will open as usual this morning. Some of the depositors after receiving their money turned back and redeposited it.

Takes Advantage of Thirty-Day Clause.

At the Globe Savings Bank the run kept up all day. At 2 p. m. it was decided to take advantage of the thirty-day notice provided for savings accounts. Vice-President Hayes said this would not have been done had the run been on that bank alone. There was no run in the checking department and deposits came in as usual. The bank had offers of help from its friends. Some $12,000 or $15,000 was probably drawn out before the thirty-day notice rule was enforced.

An hour after the Dime Savings Bank opened depositors began to collect and until the close of business the bank was crowded. The small depositors and those able to show that they actually needed their money were paid in full. Others were notified that the bank would take advantage of the provision requiring notice. President Bailey assured the depositors that the bank's assets were in first-class condition. The Dime Savings Bank has done business here for over thirty years and is considered by bankers generally as an extremely strong and conservative institution. Samuel G. Bailey is President, W. C. D. Grannis Vice-President, and William Kelsey Reed Treasurer. Its directory includes C. B. Farwell, George F. Swift, and R. C. Clowry, Vice-President of the Western Union Telegraph company. Many withdrawing depositors rented boxes in the safety deposit vaults connected with the bank.

At the opening yesterday the savings deposits amounted to $553,649. The capital stock of the bank is $100,000 and the surplus and undivided profits amount to $52,000. The assets foot up to $705,613 and include $302,000 loans on real estate, $125,000 loans on collateral, and $29,000 personal loans; also $192,000 United States and other bonds. The cash on hand is $95,364.

There was a slight run at the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, but the crowds began to diminish by the close of the business day. President Paul Stensland said there would be no trouble in paying all demands. Some of the depositors after receiving their money redeposited it. At the close of business there were but six or eight people before the paying teller's window. The run seemed to be practically over.

Lazarus Silverman Paid All Comers.

Lazarus Silverman, when the incipient run on his bank, No. 93 Dearborn street, commenced, stood beside the teller and helped him build a fortification of greenbacks and yellow coin on the paying counter in view of those who stood in line waiting to draw their savings. Once in a while the banker issued from behind the barred counter and mingled with the throng in front.

Several of Mr. Silverman's acquaintances were turning in deposits with apparently the same amount of pleasure that some of the others showed on getting their money handed out to them by the teller. At 3 p. m. only a few persons stood in the line.

A rumor was widely circulated that the big furniture house of John M. Smyth had failed. No one seemed more surprised at the hearing it than Mr. Smyth himself. The only ground for the story, it appears, was that Mr. Smyth, who did some banking business with Schaffner, had caused a notice to be posted on the Schaffner bank that all checks drawn by him on that concern would be payable at the Chicago National Bank.

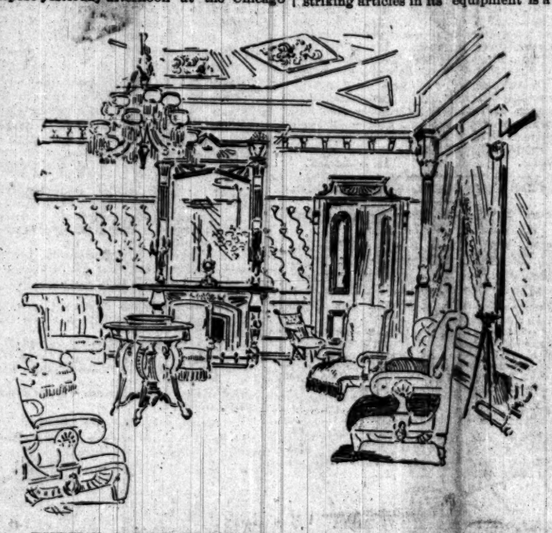
EULALIA COMES TODAY

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS DUE IN THE UNION DEPOT AT NOON.

Little Ceremony Will Mark Her Reception, Ex-Mayor Washburne and Hobart Chatfield Chatfield-Taylor Going to Grand Crossing to Meet Her—Mayor Harrison Will Be at the Depot to Represent the City—How the Infanta Will Be Entertained—Her Apartments.

The Infanta Maria Eulalia and her suite will arrive in Chicago today on a special train over the Pennsylvania road, reaching the Union Depot at 12 o'clock. She will be met at Grand Crossing by ex-Mayor Washburne and Hobart Chatfield Chatfield-Taylor, the one representing Mayor Harrison and the other going in his capacity as Spanish Consul. The reception ceremonies throughout will be simple, though formal. There will be no speech-making or official welcome on the train. Mr. Washburne and Mr. Taylor go down on the accommodation train at 9:40 or 10:20 on the Illinois Central and board the special, which will stop at the Crossing for only a few minutes. They will be presented to the Infanta and will convey to her the assurance that she and her suite will be received at the depot and escorted to the apartments provided for her.

The final arrangements for the reception of Eulalia were made at a meeting called for the purpose yesterday afternoon at the Chicago



EGYPTIAN PARLOR TO BE OCCUPIED BY THE INFANTA EULALIA.

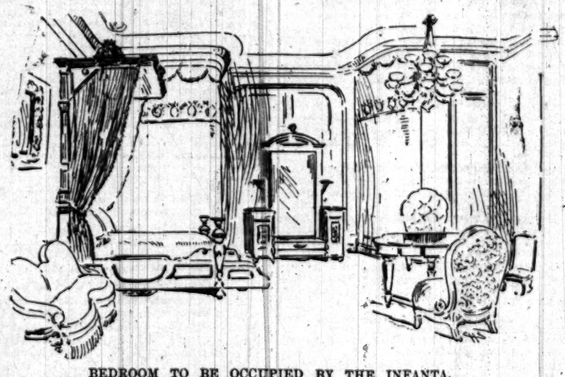
club, where it was decided to make no great changes in the program formerly suggested and outlined. It was decided to convey the Princess directly to her hotel from the depot.

Escort at the Depot.

At the railway station they will be met by Mayor Harrison, the Spanish Consulate, two companies of United States troops, the Common Council as the official escort, the Duke of Veragua, and Dr. Curry, ex-Minister to Spain. A coach and four will convey the Princess and Mayor Harrison. Followed by the other carriages they will drive to the Palmer House. The route will be along Jackson street to Michigan avenue, thence along Monroe to the hotel. While the coach containing the Princess is passing the Lake-Front Park a salute will be fired by a battery of artillery under the command of Gen. Miles.

When the Palmer House is reached the Infanta will be escorted to her apartments, where she will probably rest quietly until tomorrow morning.

She will breakfast with Mayor Harrison at his home on Ashland boulevard at noon Wednesday, where eighteen persons will be present. A reception will follow the breakfast and a small number of guests will be presented to the Princess. Two companies of troops will escort her to and from her hotel. In the evening of the same day her Royal Highness will dine with President Higinbotham and a party of twenty-four. Thursday she will go by coach to the Fair, where she will meet the officials and breakfast at 12 o'clock with President T. W. Palmer in the Administration Building. Later she will visit the Woman's Building, particularly the Spanish section, and may possibly hold a small reception in the rooms of the Board of Lady Managers. In that case the members of the board will have an opportunity of being presented to her Highness.



BEDROOM TO BE OCCUPIED BY THE INFANTA.

Friday morning the Infanta will probably drive, and the remainder of the day will be passed quietly. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer will give her a brilliant reception, the invitations having been issued to many distinguished foreigners and to a limited number of Chicago people. The program for Saturday has not been fully arranged, but in case it is agreeable to the Infanta the Exposition officials will give her a reception in the rotunda of the Administration Building, after which she can view the illumination and ride about the lagoons.

Sunday the Infanta will attend mass in one of the Roman Catholic churches. Early in the week, Monday or Tuesday afternoon, a grand concert will be given either in Music or Festival Hall.

APARTMENTS FOR HER HIGHNESS.

They Are Fitted with Massive and Antique Furniture.

Massive and antique is the furniture in the Palmer apartments to be used by the Spanish Princess and her suite. Twenty years ago Potter Palmer fitted up these rooms, and the same old-fashioned but imposing looking beds, and chairs, and lounges, and tables will serve the royal guest. Everything is huge and the apartments do not in the least approach the idea of what would be found in an up-to-date hotel. From the heavy and rich fabrics of the curtains and carpets to the mosaic work in the woodwork of the beds it is all of the olden time, but it does not show its age.

Eulalia's bedroom is the most imposing in the suite. It adjoins the Egyptian parlor, and is carpeted with a handsome Nile green Axminster. The curtains and coverings of the chairs and lounges are of a bronze green velvet. The bed is a massive affair of mahogany, with a canopy from which are suspended curtains of heavy gold cloth. The coverlet is of the same rich fabric, with handworked designs. The head and foot boards are inlaid with pearl and colored woods and the pillows are soft as down. On a mantelpiece stands an ormulu clock with gold decorations that has a chime attached. The mantel is draped with the Spanish colors. Pictures adorn the walls and in a corner is a silver water service, while vases—all antique—are placed in available niches. The lounges and chairs hold soft cushions and are placed in inviting positions in all parts of the room.

The Prince's apartment adjoins that of the Infanta. It has a red and yellow carpet and a bed of rich design. The footboard is unique, it being a mosaic mass worked in colored woods and stones. A Japanese embroidered coverlet is on the bed and marble-topped tables and soft velvet chairs and lounges are in all corners. The blue room, the next south, is to be used by the Prince as a smoking and reception room.

The dining-room for the use of the royal party is plain in its appointments, but the daintiest and rarest of old china is to be used by the guests for their meals.

The rooms to be occupied by the Marquise Hermosa are handsome. They are furnished in the same general style as those described.

The reception-room at the north end of the suite and adjoining the Princess' bedroom is known as the Egyptian parlor. Its furniture is of Moorish design, and one of the most striking articles in its equipment is a mosaic decorated piano. The chairs and tables and lounges are of ebony, with velvet decorations. This room was used by the Princess Louise when she visited Chicago. The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, Gen. Grant, and President Cleveland have also occupied this apartment.

TEXT OF THE PRIZED INVITATIONS.

How Society Is Asked to Meet the Royal Guest from Spain.

The invitations issued by Mr. and Mrs. Higinbotham for the dinner which they give to the Infanta are on large double sheets of Irish linen paper. At the top are the American and Spanish flags delicately painted in water colors. The invitation is substantially as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Harlow N. Higinbotham request the pleasure of your company at dinner to meet her Royal Highness the Infanta Eulalia of Spain Wednesday evening, June 7, at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. ——.

The invitation to the breakfast at Mayor Harrison's is almost identical with that of Mr. Higinbotham.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer's invitations read:

To meet

Her Royal Highness the Infanta Eulalia of Spain Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer request the pleasure of Mr. and Mrs. —— company for Friday evening, June 9.

They are finely engraven on heavy cream white cards and are perfectly simple.

HER PASS WILL BE OF SOLID GOLD.

Handsome Card Which Eulalia Will Present to Fair Gatekeepers.

The Infanta will today receive a pass to the

World's Fair. It will consist of a thin plate of solid gold four inches long by three wide, handsomely engraved, the lettering being sunk in the gold and forming a yellow background. The pass reads as follows:

This will admit
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS
THE INFANTA EULALIA
of Spain
and whoever may accompany her to the grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition.
T. W. PALMER, W. C. C.
H. N. HIGINBOTHAM, W. C. E.
GEO. R. DAVIS, Dir.-Gen. W. C. E.
Chicago, 1893.

This will be inclosed in a handsome case of white kid bound in gold. It is about six inches long and five inches wide. It has two compartments, the one intended to hold the invitation being secured by a skid strap.

"PRINCESS DAY" AT THE FAIR.

Illumination and Pyrotechnics to Be the Features—Reception and Breakfast.

Thursday, June 8, will be known as "Princess day" at the Exposition. There will be a grand aquatic and aerial display of fireworks on the evening of that day for Eulalia. A portrait in fire of the royal visitor herself will be among the pieces. It is not expected that the Infanta and her party will visit Jackson Park before noon Thursday.

Escorted by Mayor Harrison and the Chicago Hussars they will be met at the west entrance to the plaisance by President Palmer of the National Commission, Mrs. Potter Palmer of the Board of Lady Managers, President Higinbotham, Director-General Davis, and Director of Works Burnham. The two first named will ride in the first carriage, the others in the second. Under the same escort the Infanta will be taken through the plaisance to the Administration Building and di-

[Continued on second page.]

ART OF MIKADO LAND.

FIRST COMPETITIVE EXHIBIT EVER MADE OPENED YESTERDAY.

Splendid Showing Made by the Japanese—The Space Well Guarded by Carved and Chiseled Monsters That Represent Infinite Labor and Consummate Skill—Rich Embroideries Portraying Scenes in Oriental Mythology—The Display Remarkable in Many Ways.

The Japanese art exhibit opened yesterday afternoon. At 2 o'clock Messrs. Tegima and Madsudaira, the Imperial Japanese Commissioners, received representatives of various departments of the Exposition, a few artists, and art commissioners from other countries. Owing to the fact that this is the first time that Japanese artists have exhibited in competition with those of other nations and that the development of art in Japan is so distinct from that of Occidental art they have never been permitted to disregard to a certain extent the regulations governing the classification of exhibits, and exhibit articles which are classed among the products of liberal arts in the Fine Arts section.

CLOISSONNE PANEL.

The space allotted to Japan is well guarded in the forefront. On one side is a baboon chiseled out of horse-chestnut and represented in the attitude of great excitement and disappointment over the escape of an eagle, some of whose feathers are in the clutch of the baboon. The artist is reported to have spent several months in the search for a sufficiently large block of wood and weeks in cutting it down and transporting it to the coast. On the other side is a bronze statue of a Buddhist "St. George and the Dragon." In the center is a bronze eagle, life size, on the stump and roots of an old tree; and on each side is an immense bronze plaque of dragons by the same Okazaki. Then in the vestibule stands the wooden figure of a wrestler.

But in the vestibule are also some representations of peace and quiet. On the right wall hangs a magnificent water-color of a peacock and peahen. On the left wall is an admirably life-like painting of three carp swimming among reeds. On the walls next the doorway hang a pair of soft and rich embroideries showing pigeons and sparrows among chrysanthemums.

In the first room, directly in front of the door, stands a wooden model of a five-storied pagoda, which may well represent the beautiful one at Nikko. This place, a great summer resort, is also delineated by the immense piece of woven work on the wall at the left. It is stated by the editor of the *Japan Mail* that such a piece of woven stuff was never before produced. It measures 13x20 feet, and occupied the incessant labor of relays of artisans for two years. It represents the great annual festival at the shrine of Iyeyasu, and contains 1,500 figures. The tapestry is flanked by landscapes, of which the one on the right, showing a pine grove in the foreground, bamboo clusters among mid-distance mists, and a background of hills, is by the famous and talented artist, Hashimoto Gaho. This painting, judged by Japanese taste and ideals, is one of the best on exhibition, but may not on that account be appreciated by Occidentals.

In the next room on a table in the center rests a fine bronze carving of a cock and hen. Taking the left side of the room a pretty spring scene is shown; then a view of Kinkakuji, or the "Golden Pavilion Temple" of the Zen sect of Buddhism in Kyoto, the former capital of Japan; next two views of Japanese and Chinese ladies surround a picture of Shotoku Taishi. On this same side of the room is a black and gold lacquered cabinet, which consumed three years in making. The design and the artistic work must be credited to Ito Sadabumi, who is an instructor in the Tokio Art School.

In the third room is a showcase full of beautiful lacquer work, a large six-leaved screen, embroidered with a view of Mount Higashi, a piece of woven stuff, on which is represented a celebrated festival of the Buddhists, and other specimens of Japanese weaving.

Admirably Vivid Work.

In the next room on the left are some of the gems of the exhibit. Four or five plaques will repay close inspection of the admirably vivid work, representing a flock of herons, monkeys, a dancer, and a bulbul on a bough in snow. Above those hang two paintings which rank among the best realizations of Japanese art ideas and ideals. One is a picture of a fishing hamlet in the summer rain; the other, done by Mr. Watanabe, unquestionably one of the foremost of living Japanese artists, depicts some cocks and hens on a snow covered freight cart.

The painting of the tiger, too, will undoubtedly attract much attention and will, perhaps, be viewed with more reverence when it is known that the artist almost lost his reason through his anxious labor. He began to think himself metamorphosed into a tiger and roared and rolled about like that wild beast. At last accounts he was though still confined in a private asylum, slowly convalescing.

Vases are scattered about the three rooms and represent well Japanese ability in that line. The porcelain vases of the famous Miyagawa Kozan are in the right hand showcase in the last room, and those of K. Watano of the Kaga School, are in the first room, underneath the huge tapestry.

Judged by the canons of pure Japanese art many of the exhibits which scarcely commend themselves to occidental taste represent much more truly than the others the strange ideals of that antipodal land.

Upstairs Japan has three sides of the balcony around the rotunda of the central dome, and has placed there some of the poorest and some of the best of her art exhibits. A little model of a Buddhist temple is noticeable, but it is put in the shade by the twelve falcons chiseled out of various metals by Mr. C. Suzuki. The artist spent four years at his work, keeping live falcons constantly beside him and watching all their movements. In this way he has succeeded marvelously in representing faithfully twelve different positions of the bird of prey. On the east side are the only oil paintings in the art department of Japan; for Japanese artists did not furnish more specimens for exhibition, as they wanted to display only the pure national styles of art. One of these paintings represents a scene at the temple of Kwannon in Asakusa, Tokio; another shows a party of ladies going "cherry-viewing"; and a third gives a view of a temple at Nikko. Here is also a model of an Osaka temple, which exhibits the pure style of architecture.

It can readily be understood from this art exhibit of Japan that the Japanese are an esthetic people. From the lowest coolie to the Emperor on his throne art reigns supreme. They see beauty in almost everything, however plain and simple; and they beautify all things they can with their art.

Jumped 3,000 Feet and Drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 5.—[Special.]—Prof. Charles Richmond, 33 years old, of Springfield, Ill., jumped from a balloon 3,000 feet in the air at Trenton, N. J., today. His parachute did not work and he fell into a pond and was drowned.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1893.

Weather for this vicinity: *Fair and cooler.*

Pages.
1 Many Savings Deposits Drawn Out.
The Infanta Eulalia Comes Today.
Japanese Art Exhibit Opened.
Meeting of Commercial Travelers at Peoria.
2 Zimri Dwiggins Indicted in Indiana.
Midland Rapid Transit Ordinance Passes.
3 Danes Celebrate at the Fair.
Opening of the Krupp Exhibit.
4 Congress of Temperance Advocates Opened.
Anti-Trust Men Meet in National Convention.
5 Wants $50,000 Damages for Shielding Sage.
Immense Fee of the British Counsel.
Banquet to the Foreign Commissioners.
6 Dredging the Lake for Schaffner's Body.
Illinois Sportsman's Tournament Opens.
7 Cushing & Orth Stable May Be Dissolved.
Raceland and His Highness Tie.
Chicago Again Defeats Brooklyn.
9 Cleveland's Financial Policy Undefined.
Reciprocity Convention Opened.
Santa Fe's Demands of Western Roads.
10 Lincoln Ice Company's Petition Granted.
12 Advance in the Local Stock Market.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Yesterday—Danes Celebrate the Anniversary of Their Liberal Government—Krupp's Exhibit Opened—Japanese Fine Art Display Opened—Diamonds "Washed Out," Cut, and Polished in Mining Building—Lineff Russian Choir Gives a Concert in Music-Hall—Foreign Commissioners Evince an Inclination to Have Their Exhibits Judged—Mrs. Rorer Teaches Girls How to Break Eggs.

Today—The Infanta Eulalia Arrives in Chicago—Free Popular Orchestral Concert in Music-Hall at Noon—Lineff Russian Choir Concert in Music Hall at 3 p. m.—Mrs. Maud Howe Speaks in the Woman's Building on "Mrs. Bramwell Booth's Work in Darkest England"—Mme. Marshall Talks on "Philanthropy and Charity for Girls in Paris."

SAYS THE OUTFLOW OF GOLD MUST CEASE

Important Declarations on the Financial Question Made by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—The President said this evening in reply to a direct question that he intended to call an extra session of Congress not earlier than the 1st nor later than the 15th of September, unless unexpected contingencies should necessitate an earlier meeting. The President further said:

While there has been no mystery or secrecy in regard to my intention in this matter I think it not amiss that our people should be informed authoritatively that the time is at hand when their representatives in Congress will be called upon to deal with a financial condition which is the only menace to the country's welfare and prosperity. It is well for the people to take up the subject for themselves, and arrive at their own conclusions as to the meeting a financial policy which obliges us to purchase idle silver bullion with gold taken from our reserve. One does not want the eye of a financier to see that this gold thus subtracted from the government's stock is eagerly seized by other nations for the purpose of strengthening their credit at our expense. It does not need the art of statesmanship to detect the danger that awaits upon the continuance of this operation. Already the timidity of capital is painfully apparent, and none of us can fail to see that fear and apprehension in monetary circles will ultimately bring suffering to every humble home in our land. I think that between now and the meeting of Congress much depends upon the action of those engaged in financial operations and business enterprises. Our vast national resources and credit are abundantly sufficient to justify them in the utmost faith and confidence. If instead of being frightened they are conservative, and if instead of gloomily anticipating immediate disaster they contribute their share of hope and steadiness, they will perform a patriotic duty and at the same time protect their own interest. The things just now needed are coolness and calmness in financial circles and study and reflection among our people.

ARKANSAS BANK ROBBED BY BANDITS.

Over $10,000 in Money Secured—One Man Killed and Several Wounded.

BENTONVILLE, Ark., June 5.—[Special.]—The People's Bank was robbed by a band of six desperadoes from the Indian Territory this afternoon and over $10,000 was secured. The robbers were armed with rifles. They entered with a rush and with leveled guns commanded those present to throw up their hands. No resistance was attempted and Cashier McAndrew was told to empty the contents of the vault into sacks which had been brought for the purpose. One of the robbers carried the gold and currency. Assistant Cashier Jackson was compelled to shoulder the sack of silver which contained over $1,000. The officials were then made to proceed in front of the robbers in the return to the horses. By this time the citizens, who were at first panic-stricken, recovered, and having armed themselves fired on the bandits, who kept up a steady return fire, covering the two main streets of the town. Assistant Cashier Jackson, who had joined in the pursuit, was shot in the head and arm, but his injuries are not serious. Taylor Storm, a farmer who fired upon the robbers with a shotgun, was shot through the right groin and killed. Tom Baker, a farmer, was shot in the chin, and in return wounded one of the robbers. Tote Woolsey, a drayman, also wounded one.

JEFFERSON BIDS BOOTH A SAD FAREWELL

Great Tragedian Fast Nearing the End of His Battle with Death.

NEW YORK, June 5.—[Special.]—Dr. St. Clair Smith left Edwin Booth at midnight and reported that there had been no decided change in the patient's condition. Mr. Booth is growing weaker as the hours pass, and his death is not far off. Joseph Jefferson saw his old friend today and bade him farewell. The last meeting and parting of these two lifelong friends was very affecting.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

One million dollars in gold has been withdrawn from the New York Subtreasury for shipment today.

Schelp Bros.' wagon and carriage works at St. Louis were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $100,000.

Henry Schmidt was arrested in St. Louis, Mo., for annoying Miss Julia Uhlbicht by persistent proffers of marriage.

Sixteen bodies were rescued yesterday from the Fuente mines, Mexico, in which twenty-six men were burned to death Sunday.

James L. Fletcher of the pork-packing firm of Coffin, Fletcher & Co., and one of the best-known business men in Indianapolis, Ind., died of heart-disease yesterday morning.

P. J. McGough, a sidewalk contractor at Denver, who was formerly engaged in the cattle buying business with the Cudahys, was crushed to death yesterday by an electric car at Denver.

The Supreme Court of Nebraska yesterday, by a vote of two to one, acquitted the State officials, against whom impeachment proceedings were brought. Chief Justice Maxwell was the dissenter.

Many miles of timber and several houses in Stevens County, Wash., have been consumed by a forest fire that has been raging since Saturday. It is moving in the direction of several towns and gaining in volume.

To get the picture of "The Kittens at Play" with Wednesday's TRIBUNE your order should be placed with your newsdealer today.

LAST EDITION.

TRAVELERS TO MEET

Knights of the Grip Open Their Convention Today.

PEORIA IS THE PLACE.

They Are Coming to the World's Fair Saturday.

A SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THEM.

Short Histories of the Various State Societies.

EACH DAY'S PROGRAM ARRANGED.

The Travelers' Protective Association of America, an organization which has divisions in twenty-six States and Territories and a total membership of 10,000, begins its annual convention in Peoria this morning. The program includes meetings for every day up to Friday, and at 2 o'clock that afternoon the delegates and visiting members will take a special train for Chicago. Saturday at the World's Fair

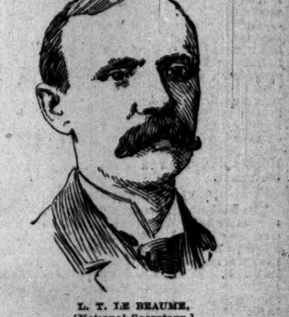
GEORGE S. M'GREW.
[National President.]

will be Traveling Men's day, and an elaborate program has been arranged for Festival Hall, in which there will be speeches by World's Fair officials, Gov. Altgeld, Vice-President Stevenson, Gov. Stone of Missouri, and by officers of the association.

The Travelers' Protective Association is the only national organization of commercial travelers in the United States, and it is in a highly prosperous and flourishing condition, having tripled its membership since the last annual convention held at Old Point Comfort, Va. Besides the posts now organized one is soon to be established in Mexico and one in Canada, and by the end of the year it is predicted there will be a division in each State and Territory. The objects of the association are of a social and benevolent character, and in addition to aid its members in a business way. The constitution provides, among other things, that the association shall labor for the "abolishment of local, State, and county licenses now exacted from commercial travelers, to secure a reduction of passenger rates on railroads, to obtain a fair and equitable amount of allowance of baggage, to secure hotel accommodations commensurate with the prices paid, to elevate the social and moral character of commercial travelers as a profession, and to provide a benefit fund for members of the association in case of accident or death." The general headquarters of the association are in St. Louis, and George S. McGrew of that city is its President.

Peoria's Extensive Preparations.

Peoria has made preparations on an extensive scale for the entertainment of its visitors



L. T. LE BEAUME.
[National Secretary.]

A fund of $15,000 has been raised for paying the expenses, and there are to banquets, speeches, entertainments, and a badger fight for their instruction and amusement. The officers of the National Association are as follows:

George S. McGrew, President, St. Louis; Louis T. La Beaume, Secretary and Treasurer, St. Louis; Joseph Wallerstine, First Vice-President, Richmond, Va.; C. J. Hanks, Second Vice-President, Little Rock; W. W. Welch, Third Vice-President, Peoria; William Creevy, Fourth Vice-President, Jackson, Miss.; Eugene C. Blake, Fifth Vice-President, Houston, Tex.

National Board of Directors—J. C. Wilkinson, Murray Carleton, and Edgar Skinner, St. Louis; Leo Pottlitzer, Lafayette, Ind.; John A. Farmer, Quincy, Ill.; James H. Biscoe, Memphis.

Chairman National Railroad committee, John T. King, Little Rock; Chairman National Hotel committee, W. A. Bullock, Little Rock, Ark.; Chairman National Legislative committee, Ole J. Olson, Portland, Ore.; Chairman National Press committee, William E. Godfrey, Denver; Finance committee, R. D. Hudgel, Fort Wayne, Ind.; N. E. Hughes, Memphis; C. M. Aldrich, Peoria; Chaplain, S. A. Haines, Indianapolis; Attorney, Henry T. Kent, St. Louis.

George S. McGrew, President of the National Association, was born at Lexington, Mo., June 6, 1851. His father moved to St. Louis in 1858, and he has resided in that city ever since. He was educated in St. Louis in the public schools and Washington University, and finished up at the University of Virginia. He started in the wholesale hardware business in 1869, and after trying a great many different lines became engaged in the wholesale stationery business. His first traveling was through Southern Missouri on horseback. The principal part of his business was to open up new territory, and in this way he sold goods for the house in twenty-two States and Territories. In 1890 he quit the road and became a junior member of the firm of George D. Barnard & Co. of St. Louis, and now has charge of one of the most important departments in the house. In 1888 he was elected President of the Missouri Division of the Travelers' Protective Association, and increased the membership of that division from 100 to 1,200 in two years. In 1890 at

Denver he was elected National President of the T. P. A. He found the association $2,200 in debt. He was reelected National President at Little Rock in 1891 and again at Old Point Comfort in 1892—each time unanimously and without opposition. During his administration of three years he has added nearly 10,000 members to the association, including active, honorary, and associate members, and a balance in the treasury of nearly $25,000. He is President of nine organizations in St. Louis, representing a total capital of $1,700,000. He is also a Knight Templar, being a member of the St. Aldemar Commandery, a member of the Northwestern Travelers' Association of Chicago, the Western Commercial Travelers of St. Louis, the Legion of Honor, the Mercantile club, the Merchants' Exchange, the Bureau of Information, and a number of smaller associations.

The Alabama Division.

The Alabama Division of the association was organized in Birmingham May 10, 1893, with John J. Gilmore President, E. L. Higdon Secretary and Treasurer. This division started out under flattering prospects and if the applications continue to come in in the future as they are now coming in it will be one of the largest divisions in the association. In a short time the division will have the finest club-rooms in the South, where it can entertain any member from any State in grand style. The officers of this division are all men of push and vim and they will leave nothing undone to make this the banner division of the Travelers' Protective Association.

The Arkansas Division was first organized in June, 1886. A call had been made by a number of the then leading traveling salesmen of the State, with the idea of organizing an Arkansas Traveling Men's Association. At the preliminary meeting the claims of the T. P. A. of the United States were placed before the meeting. The officers and members took hold and for a time everything moved along nicely, until the condition of affairs in the national association caused a heavy falling off in the membership. When the Denver meeting was decided on and a reorganization effected under the present constitution it was decided to invite the national convention to Little Rock. As the annals of the body show it was one of the most pleasant and profitable meetings ever held. The Arkansas Division now comprises 260 members. Arkansas Division has done some good work in railroad matters.

The California Division was organized Dec. 25, 1892, with the necessary number for charter members only. The following were the officers: Samuel Braunhart, President; J. Wolff, Vice-President; Ed Strauss, Secretary. The additional members were: M. W. Rosenblatt, J. Brownstein, Edgar Moise, S. B. Rosenblatt, M. Abrahams, W. J. Culligan, A. J. Zekind, Julius Seigel, and H. Van Armitage. Today, without any effort to speak of, the division has a membership of seventy-six commercial travelers. At its last annual meeting the following officers were elected: President, Walter A. Graves; Vice-President, M. W. Rosenblatt; Secretary, J. Wolff. Mr. Braunhart, though elected unanimously, owing to stress of business, declined another term. The division succeeded in defeating the anti-scalpers' bill before the last Legislature in California.

The national organization met in convention in Denver during June, 1890. During the proceedings of that convention the T. P. A. was born anew. It was reorganized and started upon a broader basis, with a few objects and benefits to offer to those who became members. Colorado Division was on July 5 after the convention and decided to continue in office for the year '90-'93 the following officers, who had been elected prior to the reorganization:

Phil Trounstine, President; T. J. Gentry, Vice-President; Duncan A. Holaday, Secretary and Treasurer; Trustees, L. M. Bogue, W. E. Brines, L. L. Moore, Ed Stinson, T. W. Wright.

During the six months ending Dec. 31, 1890, sixty-four applications were sent in from this division. The division is at present stronger financially and in membership than ever before, and though not the largest division none are more enthusiastic or more confident of the future than Colorado Division.

The history of the Florida Division is a short one, as it has only been organized since March 21, 1893. Mr. Hurd organized the branch that day, with a charter membership of thirteen. The officers are as follows: John Savasese, President; V. B. McIlvaine, Vice-President; W. E. Dorchester, Secretary and Treasurer; L. E. Durham, A. C. Moore, and L. T. Buchanan, directors.

The Georgia Division is of so recent organization that but little can be said of it as yet. Georgia was the birthplace of the Southern Travelers' Association, the first convention of which was held in Savannah in May, 1889. Failing in its objects of creating a safe and equitable plan of accident indemnity and succeeding only in a partial measure to obtain desired railroad concessions, the Southern Travelers' Association lost ground, but is now forging ahead.

The Illinois Division was instituted Dec. 13, 1890, with nineteen members. James D. Soules was elected President and Carl M. Aldrich Secretary and Treasurer. April 8, 1891, permanent officers for one year were elected. The membership at this date numbered seventy-one. April 8, 1892, C. M. Aldrich, President, and L. L. Merriman, Secretary, were again chosen for the ensuing year. At this time the indemnity was only $10 a week. Secretary Merriman was the first member to receive indemnity in April, 1891, since which time $2,500 has been paid to members of the Illinois Division. At the State meeting in April, 1893, the same efficient officers were reelected. The membership numbers about 500, with posts at Chicago, Quincy, and Springfield. Through the influence and work of the delegates to the National convention to Old Point Comfort, Va., in 1892, the convention selected Peoria, Ill., as the place of holding the National convention in 1893. Illinois was destined to be one of the grandest and strongest divisions in the association. The National Association has honored Illinois by selecting one of its members, M. W. W. Welch, Third Vice-President, John W. Farmer member of the National Board of Directors, and Carl M. Aldrich member of the Auditing committee. It is confidently expected that Illinois will during the year 1893 receive a greater accession of new members than any other State division, and that at the convention in 1894 Illinois will show a membership of many thousands.

The Hoosier Boys.

The Indiana Division was reorganized immediately after the Denver convention by the election of C. M. Taylor of Logansport as President, and it progressed nicely during the first year, having a membership of 150. At its meeting in 1891 at Fort Wayne, Ind., Leo Pottlitzer of Lafayette was elected State President and headquarters were removed to Lafayette. The division held a meeting the following year at Logansport, showing a membership of 420. Daniel Hudgel of Fort Wayne was elected President and headquarters were removed to Fort Wayne. The meeting for 1893 was held this month at that city, with a membership of 603, and C. M. Taylor was elected President and headquarters were removed to Logansport, and it is predicted that at the State convention next year, to be held in Lafayette, Ind., the division will have a membership of at least 1,000. At the present time the Indiana division has about $2,000 in its treasury and is in a flourishing condition.

The Louisiana Division was temporarily organized in Shreveport, La., by Mr. Hurd with sixteen charter members. Feb. 25, 1893, this division was permanently organized with Leslie Stone as President and C. W. Hardy Secretary. April 30, the annual meeting day, W. A. Bailie was elected President and T. B. Chase, Secretary. This division has now a membership of forty-four, and at the last meeting a resolution was passed offering a souvenir to cost not less than $25 to the one who brought in the greatest number of members by Sept. 1, 1893.

The Maryland Division geographically considered occupies the extreme right flank of the organization, embracing in its environment the National Capital. It was here in the court of last resort that the commercial travelers of the country achieved their greatest victory. A decision in this legal contest expunged from the statute books of all States, counties, and municipalities every law that unjustly fettered trade between the States. Another and hardly less important contest is at hand, the amending of the inter-State commerce law.

The Michigan Division was organized at Grand Rapids, Jan. 13, 1893, by C. T. Hurd, general organizer of the national body. George F. Owen was elected President; James B. McInnes, Secretary and Treasurer; E. R. Wills, Warren Y. Barclay, and W. T. Lamoreaux, State Board of Directors. The charter members and others who have come in since have been active in their efforts to increase the membership.

With the adoption of the present constitution at Denver in June, 1890, the Missouri Division assumed the national indebtedness of $2,250, and was reorganized in July following by the election of Murray Carleton as President. Commodious rooms were fitted up for the use of the members, but during the first year new members came in slowly, and on going to the Little Rock convention in June, 1891, the membership numbered only 124. During the next year an extra effort was put forward to increase the membership of the division, which gave good results, and at the Old Point Comfort convention in June, 1892, Missouri Division took first place among all the State divisions, with a membership of 413. It remained for the last year to be a record-breaker. In September last Post A was organized in St. Louis with a good strong membership of active and energetic workers. The following month Post B was organized, also in St. Louis. The organization of two posts in St. Louis stirred up considerable rivalry, which proved of much benefit to the division. The membership increased rapidly, and May 6, when the annual State meeting was held, the membership numbered 918. May 6 C. H. Wickard was elected President, since which time he has organized Post C at Springfield and Post D at Kansas City. These two latter posts will prove great benefit to the State division, as they are located in sections from which few members had been obtained. Since May 6 the membership has increased 118, giving a total membership to date of 1,036, showing an increase for the year of 623 members, which leaves Missouri division the largest membership of any State division in the national organization.

Ohio the Founder.

Ohio has the honor of being the founder of the original association of America, and while it dropped out of line for a while, it is again up by temporarily organizing March 29, with thirty members. The organization was perfected with the national President, G. S. McGrew, C. P. Gregory, and John A Lee present. To N. H. Bechman, who was elected President, is due the success of this recent addition to the association.

The Rhode Island Division received its charter Nov. 22, 1890. The membership numbered about twenty-five. This number has been added to from time to time until the list now shows seventy members. Many have from carelessness allowed their dues to go unpaid and lost their membership. Of this number, several have taken out new certificates and today the division numbers from forty to fifty reliable members.

The Tennessee Division was organized May 23, 1891, with a membership of fifteen. From that day until now the Tennessee Division has grown in numbers and favor until it has a membership of 350 of the best traveling men in the South.

The Virginia Division was organized April, 1892, and now numbers eighty-five members.

The Official Program.

The official program of the convention in Peoria and of the trip to Chicago is as follows:

TUESDAY, JUNE 6.

9:30 a. m.—Opening session of convention at Grand Opera-House. Speeches of welcome by Mayor Miles, President McDougal of the Board of Trade, Carl M. Aldrich, President of Illinois Division. Response by Mr. George S. McGrew, National President T. P. A. W. W. Welch, Chairman of committee.

1:30 p. m.—Convention will convene in the rooms of the association, No. 221 South Adams street.

8 p. m.—Musical for ladies at Campbell's Musical College. B. B. Bolt, Chairman of committee.

7 p. m.—Band concert Court-House square.

8 p. m.—Reception and ball at Rouse's Opera-House, tendered by the Commercial Travelers' Association of Peoria. D. H. Bethard, Chairman of committee.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7.

9:30 a. m.—Convention meets at the Commercial Travelers' rooms.

10 a. m.—Visit to candy factory of Lutz & Iffland; souvenir of visits. Ladies' auxiliary and visiting ladies.

1:30 p. m.—Excursion on Illinois River. Boat leaves foot of Main street.

5 p. m.—Lunch at Columbia Park. Promenade concert and dancing.

11 p. m.—Boat leaves for Peoria. Under direction of the Executive Committee T. P. A.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

9:30 a. m.—Convention will convene in traveling men's rooms.

10 a. m.—Carriage ride for visiting ladies. Warren Sutliff, Chairman of committee.

3:30 p. m.—Reception (high tea) at the rooms of the association, tendered by the ladies' auxiliary. H. G. Miller, Chairman of committee.

7 p. m.—Band concert Court-House square.

8 p. m.—Reception at Rouse's Opera-House. Speeches by Vice-President Stevenson, Gov. Altgeld, the Hon. Nick Worthington, and others. Max Newman, Chairman.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9.

9:30 a. m.—Convention at commercial travelers' rooms.

9:30 a. m.—Band concert.

1:30 p. m.—Parade. Illinois Division T. P. A. will escort visitors to depot.

2:30 p. m.—Train leaves for Chicago. Special excursion under escort of Post C of Chicago.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10.

Dedication of T. P. A. headquarter World's Fair. Special concert and exercises in Festival Hall. Program under management of national officers.

MEET DELEGATES WITH BRASS BANDS.

Peoria Gives the Traveling Men a Royal and Noisy Welcome.

PEORIA, Ill., June 5.—[Special.]—Brass bands have been giving noisy welcome to the members of the Travelers' Protective Association of America, which begins its annual convention here tomorrow morning, and the streets of the town are gayly decorated. From every State and Territory the traveling men have come, bringing their wives and children to help along with the celebration. Already 800 of the visitors are here and more are on the way.

Chicago's delegation of 100 arrived early, and at 7:30 special trains arrived from St. Louis bringing 500 delegates from Missouri, Texas, Arkansas, and Southern States. With the St. Louis delegation came National President George S. McGrew, National Secretary La Baume, and John A. Lee, who is conceded to be the man who will succeed to the Presidency. Members of the local reception committee have met the incoming trains from twenty-five to fifty miles from here to extend a welcome to the visitors and to provide them with badges so that they might not be mistaken for ordinary citizens of the republic. To meet the specials bearing Southern delegates and members twenty-five members of the committee were sent out with a full band of forty pieces.

The Peoria committee got out a gorgeous green silk badge in gold letters with a souvenir spoon as a pin. Next came Texas with a pair of Texas cow horns of silver to support a badge, to which dangled a silver star as emblematic of the State. Austin, Tex., wants the next convention. Indiana came in a strong third with badges of various colors and sizes, setting forth the claims of both Logansport and Lafayette for the next convention, and Colorado delegates pin on their badges with silver dollars by way of an advertisement for Denver.

HASTE BUT NO CAUTION AT SPRINGFIELD

Democrats May Overreach Themselves in Rushing the Apportionment Bill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 5.—[Special.]—The Democrats of the Senate got the Senatorial apportionment bill into third reading tonight and made it a special order for tomorrow morning. It will be taken up some time during the day and sent to the House.

The record shows an irregularity which may vitiate the bill. A roll call was had Saturday morning on a proposition to pass a Senate bill. Less than a quorum voted. Subsequently a motion was made by some one on the Republican side for an adjournment until Monday night. The record shows or declares this motion was lost on a viva-voce vote, the Chair noticing the presence of a quorum. Then came the Senatorial apportionment bill, which the record says was introduced and sent to second reading. The point that will be made is based on the fact that the roll call fails to disclose the presence of a quorum just before the Senatorial apportionment bill was introduced, read, and advanced.

The Lieutenant-Governor took the bit in his teeth at the evening session and the bill was moved along as speedily as possible. There was a viva-voce vote on the proposition to advance the measure to third reading, which the President declared carried in the affirmative. The Democrats then went to work to postpone all the bills on the order of Senate bills on third reading so as to get this measure up tomorrow in regular order.

Presently Senator Hunter, Republican, gave notice of a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to a third reading. Under legislative rules the motion is good for all of tomorrow and a strict construction thereof would give Senator Hunter the control of the measure for tomorrow's session. The Democrats made a great mistake when they did not move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was sent to third reading and then table the proposition, thus clinching it.

Contrary to Monday afternoon custom the House today transacted some business. Representative McInerney's bill to change the term of office for Cook County Commissioners from one to two years was made a special order for tomorrow morning on third reading.

DWIGGINS IN PERIL.

ZIMRI MAY BE CURTAILED OF HIS LIBERTY.

Indictment Found Against Him at Kokomo for Wrecking the Greentown Bank—Ex-Gov. Chase, John Paris, and Cashier Walden Also Indicted—Banks at Sandusky, O., and Fort Worth, Tex., Suspend—Kansas Grain Company Fails—New York Bank Goes into Liquidation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 5.—[Special.]—The first indictment against Zimri Dwiggins for his wild banking methods in Indiana has been found at Kokomo by a special grand jury that was called ten days ago to investigate the Greentown Bank failure. The charge is embezzlement, a penitentiary offense in this State, and the Kokomo authorities say they will present the capias to be issued to Gov. Matthews and apply for extradition papers at once to bring Dwiggins from Chicago to answer to the charge. The indictment will not be returned in court until tomorrow, the Prosecuting Attorney having been at work all of today preparing the papers.

It was learned tonight that ex-Gov. Ira J. Chase, John Paris, and Cashier Walden of the bank had also been indicted. It was generally supposed that Chase had been innocently entrapped by Dwiggins and that he would escape, but the grand jury voted to indict him with the others. When this fact got out strong pressure was brought to bear by the Prosecuting Attorney and numerous friends of Mr. Chase to spare him, but at a late hour tonight the members of the jury had not consented. Several said if it should appear that Mr. Chase were guiltless the Judge could quash the indictment when the motion is made in court, which attorneys for the defense declare will be their first move.

The evidence which has resulted so sweepingly against the directors and officers of the Greentown Bank was given by Cashier Walden, already under arrest. He made a clean breast of the shady manner in which the stockholders and depositors were fleeced. He testified that the bank was started without a dollar of capital, but on an alleged capital of $80,000, and that the office furniture was paid for by the first deposit. Ex-Gov. Chase was at work raising $30,000 capital with which to reorganize the bank when it went under. Deposits to the extent of $21,000 have entirely disappeared. Mr. Chase is in Ohio on a lecturing tour.

SAVINGS BANK IN DIFFICULTY.

Concern at Sandusky Closes Because It Cannot Realize on Securities.

SANDUSKY, O., June 5.—[Special.]—Considerable excitement was created in local financial circles and among depositors in the Sandusky Savings Bank by the suspension of that institution today, the banking company making an assignment to F. L. Felch. A recent run crippled the institution, but it was saved from collapsing at that time by local banks, who jointly and severally promised to guarantee that all deposits in said banks or which shall be therein at any time during the year 1893 shall be repaid, and to such repayment hereby we pledge our personal responsibility.

The guaranty is signed by such men as O. R. Johnson, the millionaire lumberman and partner of Senator Stockbridge; M. B. Erskine, Stephen Bull, F. K. Bull, and C. H. Lee of the J. I. Case Thrashing Machine company; L. S. Blake, and Mayor Jackson I. Case, who pledge their personal responsibility to the support of the respective banks.

Washington Butcher's Sons Fail.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 5.—[Special.]—The failure today of the firm of Washington Butcher's Sons, provision dealers, did not create a ripple in the market here. The firm is rated as good for $200,000. The firm refuses to say one word regarding the liabilities until certain preferences, notably from Chicago and Kansas City parties, have been arranged for. It is said by people who profess knowledge of the firm's dealings that the suspension was forced by its inability to realize on securities which are said mainly to be Western mortgages. This is the third time the firm has failed. This time the Chicago wheat corner has helped them.

Boston Publishers Assign.

BOSTON, Mass., June 5.—[Special.]—Potter & Potter, publishers of the *New England Magazine*, *Yankee Blade*, *Woman's Home Journal*, *American Vehicle*, and the Amesbury *Daily*, have made an assignment. Mr. Isaac J. Potter, in an interview, said that the *New England Magazine* had caused the trouble, and that the other publications were in good condition. He was unable to estimate exactly the liabilities, but thought them to be in the neighborhood of $100,000.

Woolen Mills Closed by the Sheriff.

TROY, N. Y., June 5.—The failure of the Fort Ann Woolen company of Fort Ann, Washington County, was announced Monday morning. The property of the company was attached and the mills shut down. Inability to realize on goods in New York and the general stringency of the money market are given as the causes of the failure.

Falls for $250,000.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Morris Seworin, carrying on business under the name of Edward Simon & Bros., trunk, valise, and bag manufacturers at Newark and at No. 907 Broadway, today allowed judgment to be entered against him for $22.511. The Sheriff has taken possession of the stock. The liabilities are about $250,000; actual assets, $200,000.

Order for a Receiver Revoked.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 5.—In the case of Wells W. Miller vs. the Sioux City Investment company the order appointing a receiver was revoked today in the District Court, and the suit dismissed at the plaintiff's cost. The vacation order is taken as an indication that its affairs are sound.

Bankruptcy Items.

Campbell & Co., wholesale dealers in woolens and tailors' trimmings at St. Louis, have made an assignment. Assets, $23,000; liabilities not stated.

The schedules of William L. Patton & Co., New York bankers and brokers, show $688,037 liabilities; nominal assets, $853,925; actual assets, $227,500.

The Bank of Spokane Falls suspended payments Monday. Its paid up capital is $150,000, and its President, A. M. Cannon, is reputed to be a multi-millionaire.

Reports of losses by the Plankinton failure precipitated a run yesterday on the First National Bank of Madison, Wis., one of the soldest institutions in the State.

The publishers of *L'Etendard*, the French Clerical organ in Montreal, have assigned, with liabilities of some $70,000. The assets are estimated at about $33,000.

Controller Eckels will today appoint Irving B. Sayles of Worcester, Mass., a bank examiner, because he is a friend of Gov. Russell of the Bay State. That functionary nominated Mr. Sayles to be Commissioner of State Savings Bank, but the Council would not confirm the appointment.

Dividends have been declared in favor of the creditors of insolvent banks as follows: Cheyenne National Bank of Cheyenne, Wyo., third dividend 10 per cent, making in all 50 per cent on claims proved amounting to $280,000. Corry National Bank of Corry, Pa., fourth dividend, 10 per cent, making in all 60 per cent on claims proved amounting to $543,884.

FAREWELL BANQUET TO MGR. SATOLLI

Chicago Italians Extend the Courtesy to Him at the Hotel Wellington.

The finale of Archbishop Satolli's stay in Chicago was observed at the Wellington Hotel last evening. A banquet was given for him by Italian citizens. The Rev Father De Paradis was toastmaster, and the following toasts were responded to:

"Dignity of the Legation Apostolic," the Rev. Father Baldi; "Regrets of Archbishop Feehan's Absence," the Rev. Dr. McGovern; "The Italian Catholics of Chicago," Bishop Burke of St. Joseph, Mo.; "Greeting of the Catholic Foresters," Chief Ranger Schubert.

Mgr. Satolli spoke also. Several solos were sung by the Dasso brothers, a number of recitations were rendered, and other features introduced. The menu was elaborate. Mandolin music was furnished.

Mgr. Satolli held an impromptu reception at the parsonage of the Church of the Assumption yesterday afternoon. Three thousand Italian Catholics paid homage to him. The prelate seemed pleased with the devotion of his countrymen, and appeared in the best of humor.

This evening at 8 o'clock Mgr. Satolli leaves for South Bend, Ind., where he will spend two days, thence proceeding to Washington.

To get the picture of "The Kittens at Play" with Wednesday's TRIBUNE your order should be placed with your newsdealer today.

Before going to the World's Fair take Bromo-Seltzer. It clears the head and invigorates.

LIKELY TO GO INTO LIQUIDATION.

Canal Street Bank at New York in Need of Temporary Assistance.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The Shoe & Leather National Bank gave notice that it will not clear for the Canal Street Bank after tomorrow. This will make it necessary for the Canal Street Bank to go into liquidation. Its deposits are about $450,000. The President is Antonio Rasires. Today he told a reporter that the bank was solvent, but if it could not get temporary assistance it would have to go into liquidation. Wall street is not concerned about the matter and little attention was paid to the suspension. The bank had a capital of $100,000, a surplus of $10,000, and undivided profits of $10,000.

The directors have decided to go into liquidation.

GRAND JURY IS TO INVESTIGATE.

Milwaukee's Fires and Failures Are to Be Thoroughly Inquired Into.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 5.—[Special.]—The special grand jury called today to inquire into the cause of the numerous big fires in Milwaukee during the last eight months will also investigate thoroughly the Plankinton Bank failure and the failure of Frank A. Lappen & Co. Touching on the Lappen failure, Judge Wallber said:

Your attention is called to recent large failures in this city alleged to have been brought about by gross carelessness and criminal negligence. It is publicly charged that in these cases the law has been violated in many respects, and that by various subtle stratagems divers large sums of money were fraudulently obtained, to the great injury of industrious families, and to the manifest prejudice of trade and credit. One of the principal objects of the law is to protect the honest and unsuspecting citizen against the arts, designs, and falsehoods of those who prey upon society. The man who obtains the money or property of another by fraud or by means of willful misrepresentations or under false pretenses ought to be punished. These disastrous failures and the circumstances herewith connected are matters of public notoriety, and a full and careful investigation by you is demanded by the common interest and the public good. In the discharge of your duties you will have the aid of the District-Attorney and the Chiefs of the Fire and Police Departments.

Complaint as to alleged methods of doing business in the Plankinton Bank is heard on all sides, and many depositors who were permitted to place large sums in the institution during the afternoon before the suspension are counseling with their attorneys as to taking legal steps.

Some of the city banks, more particularly the Commercial and the Second Ward, were besieged today by a crowd intent on withdrawing their deposits. People appear to be regaining confidence, and the local bankers now believe that the worst is passed.

WALL STREET LOOKS TO WASHINGTON.

Operators Expect Action by the President to Relieve the Situation.

NEW YORK, June 5.—[Special.]—Wall street is nervously watching for news from Washington, persuaded that President Cleveland is speedily going to do something to relieve the stress in the financial world; and this general anxiety to discover news from Washington is responsible for giving the stock market some little show of strength. At any rate, it has headed off movements which in some quarters seemed certain to lead to declines. Some stocks were scraping aroung on bottom. The bigger operators on the bear side would perhaps not regret to see a sharp rally, which would relieve them of the following which has tagged on to the end of their trading and which in some instances has made the borrowing demand for stocks something of a hindrance to ordinary operations. It is undoubtedly true that some of the most conspicuous stocks on the exchange, and certainly some bonds, are being quoted much under their intrinsic value. On any change of sentiment this sort of thing would be corrected speedily and such stocks would rapidly rebound. But indications are not lacking that the liquidation which has been begun must go further, and that such properties as have been overboomed will have to pay the penalty of shrinkage in market quotations.

H. ALLAWAY.

RACINE BANKS WELL GUARANTEED.

Directors Meet, and Later Issue an Important Declaration.

RACINE, Wis., June 5.—[Special.]—The directors of the Manufactures National Bank, the Union National Bank, and the Commercial and Savings Bank, mindful of the uneasy feeling, held meetings today and issued the following guarantee:

As an assurance to the public and our depositors of the full stability and safety of the banks of Racine, and for a valuable consideration by us received, we, the undersigned, the directors of said banks, do jointly and severally promise and guarantee that all deposits in said banks or which shall be therein at any time during the year 1893 shall be repaid, and to such repayment hereby we pledge our personal responsibility.

The guaranty is signed by such men as O. R. Johnson, the millionaire lumberman and partner of Senator Stockbridge; M. B. Erskine, Stephen Bull, F. K. Bull, and C. H. Lee of the J. I. Case Thrashing Machine company; L. S. Blake, and Mayor Jackson I. Case, who pledge their personal responsibility to the support of the respective banks.

PASSES THE COUNCIL.

MIDLAND RAPID TRANSIT ORDINANCE GOES TO THE MAYOR.

Fifty-one Aldermen Vote in Favor of the Measure—All Efforts to Amend or Adjourn Voted Down by Heavy Majorities—Ald. Conway Introduces Resolutions Concerning the Franchises of the West Chicago Street Railway Company—Water Supply Plans Adopted.

By a vote of 50 to 13 the Council passed the Midland Rapid Transit ordinance in a slightly amended form last evening, after tabling several amendments offered by Ald. Kent, Swift, and Mann tending to improve its character. The vote on the passage was as follows:

Yeas—Coughlin, Epstean, Best, Horan, Stuckart, Smith, Hepburn, Madden, Wall, Yost, O'Neill, Cook, Morrison, Loeffler, Bidwill, Rohde, Schumacher, Dorman, Knowles, Keats, Kammerling, Ryan, Reddick, Ellert, Kunz, Gosselin, Mulvehill, Mahony, Brennan, Powers, Hago, Potthoff, McGillen, Muelhoefer, Larson, Kelly, Peck, Klenecke, Sexton, Finkler, Lutter, Hansen, Conway, Sayle, Ackerman, Carey, Mulcahy, Kenny, Utech, Bartine—50.

Nays—Marrenner, Reed, Swift, Kent, Campbell, Swigart, Gallagher, Tripp, Ernst, Francis, Mann, Howell, Shepard—13.

Absent—O'Neill, Kerr, Noble, Wadsworth, Martin—5.

Ald. Setton explained that he voted for the ordinance in order to have an opportunity to move a reconsideration, so that an amendment might be inserted providing for free rides for policemen and letter-carriers.

Subsequently he tried to reconsider, but was cut off by a motion to adjourn. The Mayor, who presided during the consideration of the ordinance, indicated that he would veto it, or at least send it back for amendment.

Ald. Ryan again called up the ordinance. It was in the order of unfinished business and was reached at 9 o'clock. The motion of Ald. Mann to strike out the fifth section of the right of way clause, which provides for a lateral line between Fifty-seventh and Sixty-third streets, was pending, and Ald. Mann in supporting it said the ordinance was not bona fide. If the franchise is granted it will be sold to the highest bidder. It was not right under the circumstances to cloud the title to ten miles of property in Hyde Park. The Aldermen who were supporting the ordinance were acting not so much in the interest of the people as in their own interest.

Ald. Ryan hotly replied and denied the charges of Ald. Mann. Ald. Hepburn offered an amendment to limit the route to Jackson Park between Sixtieth and Sixty-fifth streets. This was adopted.

Ald. Kent moved to strike out the provision of the ordinance providing for a tunnel east of Center avenue. The motion was lost—46 to 17.

The following are the Aldermen who voted for Kent's motion to strike out the tunnel provision:

Marrenner, Hepburn Swift, Kent, Campbell, Brennan, Gallagher, Ernst, Tripp, Sexton, Noble, Francis, Mann, Kerr, Howell, Shepherd, O'Neill—17.

Ald. Swift at this point moved to adjourn. It was lost—17 to 46.

Some Amendments Offered.

Ald. Kent then offered several amendments tending to improve the character of the ordinance. They were laid on the table nearly by a vote of 46 to 17. Ald. Swift moved to insert a clause providing for a compensation of $15,000 per annum for the tunnel provision. This was laid on the table on the motion of Ald. Ryan by a viva voce vote.

There are twenty-one sections in the ordinance. Only eight of them had been read when Ald. Powers moved the previous question on the whole ordinance. The previous question was put and adopted and the ordinance was adopted by the vote given above.

The route has been published with all the changes of recent date.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys North reported back Ald. Tripp's order for an ordinance repealing the ordinance for improving La Salle street with asphalt pavement. Referred to the committee.

Ald. Finkler introduced an ordinance providing for paving the street with cedar block. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys North.

Ald. Lutter presented a potition signed by over 100 citizens asking the repeal of an ordinance passed in 1889 prohibiting the issuance of licenses for saloons in Lake View. Referred to the Judiciary committee.

Ald. Conway introduced the following:

WHEREAS, The City Council of the City of Chicago did, on the 21st day of March, 1892, in good faith and with a desire to subserve the best interests of the public, grant a franchise to the West Chicago Street railway company, a right to build a street railway in, upon, and along certain streets in the City of Chicago, which franchise was duly accepted by the said company, and that the said company has proceeded to act thereunder and exercising such franchise; and

WHEREAS, It is alleged that said company is procuring and has procured to be brought collusive injunction suits for the purpose of declaring portions of such franchise to be invalid for want of consent of the property-owners, and that decrees of court have been entered in various cases enjoining the street railway company upon false and pretended statements of fact from constructing a street railway upon such portions of the said franchise, being portions least desirable to said company; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel is requested to furnish to this Council an opinion in relation to such suits upon the points following:

First—Has the city a right and is it its duty to intervene in any suit brought by a property-owner against the street railway company for an injunction against the construction of the road?

Second—Does the granting of an injunction in a suit brought by such property-owner against the railway company collusively operate to suspend the running of the limitation provided in such ordinance or does it have any other effect?

Third—Does the granting of an injunction in a suit brought by a property-owner against the railway company, where the suit is brought in good faith by the complainant, but in which the company makes default or an insufficient defense where it has a good defense, so that an injunction is issued against the building of a railroad over a portion of its franchise, operate to suspend the running of the limitation provided in the ordinance?

Fourth—Can the city enforce, or can such remedy be invoked in any case where an injunction has been obtained by fraud, collusion, or negligence of such company, without regard to such injunction?

Fifth—What shall the city do in those cases where injunctions have been issued, to which suits the city has not been made a party?

Referred to the Corporation Counsel.

Wants Crossing Policemen.

Ald. Kenny presented resolutions calling attention to the frequent grade crossing accidents in the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first Wards and asking that the Mayor and Corporation Counsel be directed to enter into negotiations with the railroad companies with a view to placing uniformed policemen at the crossings in those wards, the expense to be paid by the railroad companies until the grade crossings are abolished. The resolutions passed.

The Committee on Elections recommended that the recently acquired villages of West Ridge and Rogers Park be annexed to the Twenty-sixth Ward. The report was ordered published.

The plan to furnish water to the district about Roseland and Pullman was called up by Chairman Madden of the Finance committee.

It was ordered that the Commissioner of Public Works be directed to advertise for bids for a 36-inch water main to be laid in Yates avenue and Sixty-eighth street pumping works to Seventy-ninth street; 36-inch mater main in Seventy-ninth street from Yates avenue to Stony Island avenue; a 24-inch main in Seventy-ninth street, from Stony Island avenue to State street, and a 24-inch main in State street, from Seventy-ninth street to Ninety-fifth street. A 16-inch main to be laid in State street, from Ninety-fifth street to One Hundred and Nineteenth street, and proceed immediately in accordance with the recommendation of the City Engineer, the estimated cost of this work not to exceed $231,000.

The plan for furnishing water to the northwest section of the city, the district about Humboldt Park, was also brought up, and it was ordered that the Commissioner of Public Works be directed to advertise for bids for a 24-inch main, to be connected with the 36-inch main now being laid and extend southward either to Kedzie or Crawford avenue through the territory where there is a deficiency in the supply, and that it be connected to the 12-inch main in North avenue and the 1t-inch main in Grand avenue as recommended by the City Engineer.

While the Midland ordinance was under consideration Ald. Madden presented a resolution that the Council shall turn out in a body this morning to receive Princess Eulalia. It was adopted and the Mayor requested the Aldermen to wear silk hats. It was announced that the Mayor would himself appear with one, discarding his slouch for the occasion.

EULALIA COMES TODAY.

[Continued from first page.]

rectly to the rooms of President Palmer. After a short rest the party will move across the rotunda to Pavilion C, where breakfast will be served.

After luncheon the Infanta will be taken to the Woman's Building, where an informal reception will be held.

In the evening there will be a general illumination and display of fireworks on the Grand Basin and the electric fountains will be seen for the first time in all their glory. If she wishes the Infanta will be taken back to the city on the United States ship Michigan.

Friday it is not expected that the royal party will go to Jackson Park, but Saturday a formal visit will be paid to all the exhibit buildings. In the afternoon a grand musical festival will be held in Festival Hall.

INFANTA LEAVES FOR CHICAGO.

The Princess Eulalia with Her Party on the Road to the West.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The Infanta and her party started westward today to see the sights of the World's Fair and enjoy the hospitality of Chicago. The departure from the Hotel Savoy was made at 11 o'clock and the royal visitors were escorted to the Pennsylvania railway ferry at the foot of West Thirty-fourth street by a battalion of the United States Signal Corps. Mayor Gilroy and the reception committee of twenty accompanied her to the train. The steamer Mohawk conveyed them to Jersey City, where the Infanta and her party boarded a special train and started for Chicago over the Pennsylvania railway.

The Princess was up at her usual hour this morning, ate her roll and drank her chocolate as usual, and saw her trunks packed and loaded on a van. Then the Princess called in Manager Decker of the Hotel Savoy and gave him $500 to be distributed among the servants of the house who had been in attendance upon her. The Prince took a morning stroll and saw that his uniforms were safely stowed away.

The royal party consists of the Princess Eulalia, Prince Antoine, the Duke de Tamames, the Marchioness Arco Hermosa, and Don Pedro y Jovar, the royal Secretary. Commander Davis, U. S. N., as the representative of the President of the United States, accompanied the royal party. Mrs. Davis and Miss Davis, wife and daughter of the Commander, came on from Washington last night and joined the party at their train by invitation of the Princess.

The train consisted of one of the big Pennsylvania express locomotives—No. 10—the Pullman combination baggage and buffet car Savarin, the Pullman sleeper Scotland, and Mr. Pullman's own private car. This car was occupied by the royal guests. It is one of the finest private cars in America. It has a large salon in the center which serves as a reception and dining room, and which today is decorated with roses, and the Spanish and American colors are draped from its ceiling. There is a private room back of this which will be the Princess' own room. Opening from this is the observation room at the rear of the train. There are two staterooms forward of the main salon, and the car has sleeping accommodations for eight people. The conductor of the train was Charles Johnson and the engineer A. Vandegrift. At 12:15 p. m. the conductor gave the signal and the train moved out of the depot. The crowd cheered and waved hats and handkerchiefs, and the Princess and Prince Antoine came out and stood on the rear platform bowing and smiling until the train had passed out of the depot.

ALTOONA, Pa., June 5.—The train arrived at Harrisburg at 5 o'clock. While engines were being changed a crowd of several hundred people surrounded the train and cheered for the Infanta until she appeared at a window.

The train was stopped at Mount Union, eighty-six miles west of Harrisburg, and the Princess stepped down to the platform and walked forward to the locomotive. With her were the Prince, Commander Davis, and Mr. Parke. The Princess climbed up the iron steps without difficulty and stood on the left side of the cab. The Prince stood close by her side.

Engineer Fillington touched the throttle and old 1,397 started off. The run was through one of the most interesting sections on the Pennsylvania road. The engineer touched the lever and faster and faster flew the train. The fireman's arm moved and the engine shrieked three times as it rattled past a town. Then something loomed up ahead, and a train going at full speed in the opposite direction passed. The Princess ducked her head, and put up one hand to cover her ear, while she clung still tighter to the arm of the Prince with the other. The engine went madly on as though it were about to plunge to destruction. The royal house of Spain was being shown what the America which Columbus discovered by means of slow sailing ships could do in the way of rapid travel. At Huntingdon the train was stopped and the Princess climbed down after having ridden twelve miles in twelve minutes. When this excitement was over dinner was served, for it was 7 o'clock. The train arrived at Altoona at 8 p. m. A stop of five minutes was made to change engines and then the train went on.

GEORGE W. FRENCH COMMITS SUICIDE.

He Cuts His Throat with a Razor and Dies at St. Luke's Hospital This Morning.

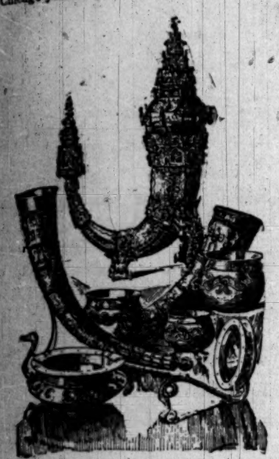
George W. French, whose name is not in the directory, died at St. Luke's

DANES AT THE FAIR.

THEY CELEBRATE THE ATTAINMENT OF LIBERAL GOVERNMENT.

After a March Through the Streets of the City and the Park They View the Exhibit of the Mother Country and Then Adjourn to Festival Hall, Where Patriotic Songs Are Interspersed Between English and Danish Speeches—Incidents of the Day.

If Frederick VII. had come out of his place of sepulture yesterday and looked in on Jackson Park he would have had no occasion to regret his act of June 5, 1849, when, in obedience to the request of his people, he yielded and gave to them the liberal government which to this day prevails in Denmark. It was a bloodless revolution, but it marked the beginning of an era in that kingdom which has continued to be one of peace and prosperity. The date is the natal day of Denmark, and it was observed by the Danes of Chicago yesterday by a procession through



DRINKING HORNS AND BOWLS (P. HERTZ).

the city to Jackson Park, sightseeing in the exhibit of their country in Manufactures Building and a program of music and speech-making in Festival Hall.

There were 1,500 men and women in the procession, which was formed in the several society halls in the West and South Divisions of the city. In the line were uniformed societies and a liberal display of Danish and American colors. Reaching the Exposition grounds by rail the order of procession, under the marshalship of H. C. Oekenholt, was:

Grand Marshal and staff.

FIRST DIVISION.
Band.
U. R. I. O. O. F.
U. R. K. of P.
Skytteforening Society.
Danis K. of R.
D. S. S. i Chicago.

SECOND DIVISION.
Band.
Danish Brotherhood No. 35.
Dannebrog Society of Pullman.
Danish Sisterhood.

THIRD DIVISION.
Band.
Himdal Singing Society.
Walhalla Society.
Danish Social.
Societies.

FOURTH DIVISION.
Band.
Danish Turner Societies.
Dania Society.
Danish Brotherhood Societies Nos. 17 and 18.
Danish Harmonien Society.

FIFTH DIVISION.
Band.
Danish veterans.
Denmark K. of P.
Young People's Societies.
Citizens and guests on foot and in carriages.

Exercises in Festival Hall.

The procession formed at Festival Hall and marched around the grounds to Manufactures Building, where an opportunity was given to inspect the exhibit of Denmark. After this the procession again formed and marched back to Festival Hall, where a set program was observed. Not less than 5,000 people, principally Danish, witnessed the carrying out of the arrangements. The platform was appropriately dressed in the Danish and American colors, with the Danish coat of arms in the center before the speaker's chair. The hall throughout was similarly decorated. At 2 o'clock President C. Michelsen made a speech of welcome in the language of his country. He drew a parallel between the fairy tales of Hans Christian Andersen and the appearance

DECORATIVE DISH (MISS C. SUZETTE SKOVGAARD).

of the White City, which, the speaker said, was so marvelous as to have in it the suggestion of magic. He complimented the directory on the work it had accomplished, and thanked its members for having placed Festival Hall and the orchestra at the disposal of Denmark in order to make the occasion more enjoyable. The compliment was not only appreciated by the assembled representatives of Denmark, but it would gladden the hearts of those in the old country when they should hear of it.

The Commissioner then gave to Commissioner T. B. Bryan a bound copy of the catalogue of exhibits of Denmark, about which ribbons representing the colors of Denmark and the United States were twined. He presented it as Denmark's token to the Exposition administration and introduced Mr. Bryan to the assembly.

Mr. Bryan said that he came with a message from the Administration Building. It had been expected that the honor of making the address of welcome in behalf of the Exposition would fall to Director-General Davis. That gentleman had informed him less than a half hour before of his absolute inability to be present and had delegated to him, Mr. Bryan, that duty. He regretted the absence of Director-General Davis for their sake. He said that the program had an auspicious beginning; that it had two overtures, one the music by the Exposition Orchestra, under the leadership of Theodore Thomas, the other the spirited address of the President, Mr. Michelsen.

Inspiration from the Exhibit.

He said that in order to get the inspiration necessary to make a commendable speech he had visited the Danish exhibit in Manufactures Building, and that was sufficient to inspire him. It was worthy of the great Columbian Exposition, it was worthy of Denmark, it was worthy of the procession of men, women, and children who graced the occasion. It would be something for the children present to say, when they became older, that they had witnessed the proceedings of this day. He came to them to say that they were welcome, and he extended that welcome in the utmost sincerity. He said it was a fact that never before in this country had so many Danes assembled, and in order that they might understand and tell their friends at home what a great city Chicago is he reminded them that a gentleman was present who had seen Chicago when its entire population would not have filled Festival Hall. He thanked them for the catalogue which had been presented to him, and said that it would be preserved in the archives of the Columbian Exposition.

Mr. Bryan's address was followed by the next number on the program, "There Is a Land," by the Harmonien and Hejmdal singing societies, after which Commissioner-General Emil Meyer delivered an address in his native language on "The King of Denmark and the President of the United States." The Danish national song, "King Christian Stood by the Lofty Mast," and "The Star Spangled Banner" were sung by the audience. Mr. Bryan said after the singing of the two national songs that he had been unable to sing the Danish national song, and he had noticed that some of those present were unable to sing "The Star Spangled Banner"; he therefore proposed three cheers for the old country and three for the new, and his suggestion was enthusiastically carried out.

BOWL (MISS ELISE KONSTANTIN-HANSEN).

The Rev. G. L. Grundtvig spoke on Denmark and Mrs. Christine Nielson Dreier, wife of the Danish consul in this city, sang "The Mother Tongue," by Oehlenschlager, the national poet of Denmark. Mrs. Dreier, in answer to an enthusiastic encore, sang a verse of the national Danish song. Dr. Max Henius delivered an address on the Danes in the United States. Prof. August Hyllested rendered several piano solos, after which Col. Augustus Jacobson made the closing address in English, in which he said that he enjoyed the program so much that he did not want to mar it by any extended remarks. It seemed to him that he was standing so near Denmark that he could almost hear the song of the nightingale and lark "in the land where it is sweet to live and sad to die." The Exposition orchestra gave "The Vikings" and that closed the proceedings in Festival Hall.

ARE COMING BACK INTO THE FOLD.

Change of the Awards System Removing the Foreign Opposition.

One by one the Commissioners from the sixteen foreign countries who agreed to withhold their exhibits from examination for award are yielding since the action of the Board of Control last Saturday in modifying the rules, and the chances now are that with one or two exceptions all the countries will have their displays examined.

Two causes operated to bring about this result. The first was the official announcement that Great Britain would stay in and the second was the modification of the rules. No later, however, than a few days ago France, Germany, Austria, Denmark, and Norway signed, it is said, a second paper of withdrawal. But the modification to the rules met most of their objections and yesterday the Commissioners were in a quandary as to what ground they could take for remaining out.

"The action of the Board of Control," said Herr Wermuth yesterday, "has done much to remove our objections. There is one point, though, which I am unable to see has been clearly set forth, and that is the assurance that in the designation of examiners each foreign country will have one of its own experts on the committee which examines its displays. For instance, here is the German exhibit of chemicals. Suppose an expert from the State of Iowa should be appointed to examine it, and he be assisted by an assistant committee of experts from Illinois, New York, and Kansas, we would feel that justice could not be done this display. But if one or two members of the committee were Germans they would be able to adequately explain the merits of the exhibit from a German standpoint, and if the one or two German judges should fail to carry their point they would still be able to feel that the examiner had the benefit of full information, and that the display would have been treated on the basis of intelligent information. This desire, understand me, does not apply to Germany alone, but is the wish of other foreign Commissioners. I feel hopeful now that harmony will prevail and a satisfactory result be reached."

Mr. Thacher, when informed of Herr Wermuth's statement, said: "I can assure you there is no other intention than to treat the foreign Commissioners fairly. Whatever they may ask that is right will be granted, and if they should think that some other course in the matter of the number of judges, etc., should be different from the view of the Committee on Awards their request would also be granted."

Arthur Leffler, the Swedish Commissioner, has cabled his government for instructions. Inasmuch as the solid front which the foreign Commissioners presented against the awards system has been broken he feels that Sweden should have its displays examined along with other countries.

FOLK SONGS BY RUSSIAN PEASANTS.

First Distinctively National Concert by the Lineff Choir in Music Hall.

The first distinctively national feature of the music of the Exposition was offered yesterday noon in Music Hall, when the Lineff Russian Choir gave the first of four concerts it is announced to give this week. The audience was unusually large and received the unique singing and dancing of the thirty performers with applause that told of thorough enjoyment and found its reward in encores and repetitions of several of the numbers of the program.

The members of the choir wore the various costumes of the Russian peasantry, and their singing, although showing the results of careful training, had about it a certain naturalness and homeliness that caused it to seem as more of the field and hut than of the concert-room. It was a delightful hour and a half spent amid the home-life of a peculiar people—a people who, though bitterly oppressed, can still sing, and sing sweetly though plaintively. This plaintive tone is never absent even in the wildest dance-song or sailor's melody. It tells a nation's history, and the charm it exerts is none the less potent because it is sad.

The program contained as orchestral selections Tschaikowski's stirring, massive Fest Overture, "1812"; Borodin's peculiar but effective tone-picture, "A Sketch on the Steppes"; and Glinka's spirited "Kamarinsjain." These were well played by the Exposition Orchestra under the baton of V. J. Hlavac, a leader who easily proved his familiarity and skill in the art of conducting. The numbers by the choir consisted of five sacred and six secular songs. The former included a Gloria and a "Hearing Prayer" by Bortniansky, a Sanctus and the "Lord's Prayer" by Tschaikowski, and an old choral called the "Cherub Song." The choral had to be repeated, as did also the setting of the "Lord's Prayer," both compositions being peculiarly beautiful. The secular songs bore the titles "The Night," "Ducky Darling," "The Birch Light," "The Threshold," a boatman's song, and "In the Meadow." "The Birch Light" contained an obligato solo which was tastefully sung by Mme. Lineff, and "The Threshold" and "In the Meadow" were spirited and strongly marked in rhythm, and were accompanied by a dance by one of the men of the choir.

The choir's second concert will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Music Hall.

$10,000 COIN TAKEN TO THE FAIR.

The Key That Locks Its Casket Is Thrown Into the Lake.

The $10,000 Columbian souvenir coin will be placed on exhibition at 9 o'clock this morning at the Remington booth in Manufactures Building. It was removed yesterday from the safety deposit vault in the Rookery Building to Jackson Park and deposited in a time lock safe. When taken from the vault the coin was carefully lifted out of the small receptacle in which it was originally placed and sealed for all time in a solid book-shaped case made of brass and glass. The transfer was made by President Higinbotham in the presence of H. O. Edmunds, J. F. McClain, S. W. Crandall, and Charles H. Whiting, two secret service men, and Willard A. Savage, the Columbian Guard selected to watch the coin every day of the Fair. These gentlemen composed the party that conveyed the casket to Jackson Park. They threw the key that locked the case into Lake Michigan. As final disposition of the coin is to be made by President Higinbotham it is understood he has decided to give it to the Art Institute. Accompanying it are three certificates, one from the mint, one from the Exposition company, and one made out yesterday by the vault deposit officials, all certifying as to its identity.

KRUPP PETS ON VIEW.

FORMAL OPENING OF THE GREAT GUNMAKER'S EXHIBIT.

Imperial Commissioner Wermuth Makes a Short Congratulatory Address, After Which an Exhibition Drill Is Given and Luncheon Served — The Display Made at an Expenditure of $3,000,000 —Arts of Peace Shown Alongside Those of War—Immense Steamship Shaft.

The great Krupp exhibit was formally opened at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by German Imperial Commissioner Wermuth in the presence of 300 invited guests, though the general public will be admitted for the first time today. Commissioner Wermuth made a brief address. He said he took great pride in having this magnificent exhibit completed and turned over to him and in solemnly declaring it to be open for public inspection. He thought that he might, without the slightest immodesty, pronounce it one of the grandest not only in the German display but in the entire Exposition. He felt an additional satisfaction in the knowledge that Herr Krupp had made this exhibit, not for his own interest, but in the interest of Germany, to reflect credit on German industry and on the Fatherland itself. It was customary, he said, at the opening of exhibits for the Commissioner to bow, to smile, and to make a speech; but in this case he intended to depart from the usual custom and to ask the exhibit itself to make its bow to the City of Chicago, to the World's Columbian Exposition, and to the public.

As Commissioner Wermuth closed his remarks Mr. Elberson gave the word of command, and all the great guns of the exhibit lowered their muzzles and raised them again, amid much cheering. Some of them swung around to the right and left also almost as smoothly as if they had been toys. They were manned by a dozen workmen in marine uniform and the power applied was compressed air, except in the case of the largest gun, which did not turn, but was raised and lowered by one man, who simply turned a wheel with one hand. Commissioner Wermuth and those more closely concerned in the exhibit then withdrew to the reception-room, where, during a lunch, he made a brief speech in German of the same import as the first.

Exhibit Cost $3,000,000.

That Commissioner Wermuth did not exaggerate the significance of the Krupp exhibit is evident from the single fact that it cost $3,000,000, one-half of which sum will be expended on transporting it to this country and back to Germany, whereas there are only one or two other foreign countries that have spent that much on their entire displays. Herr Krupp's wares are of such immense size and weight that there was no suitable place for them, even in the mammoth Manufactures Building, so he constructed a pavilion expressly for their accommodation on the lake shore, between the Convent of La Rabida and the Leather Exhibit. The pavilion, which is of iron, was designed and manufactured at Essen, and put together here. It is 196 feet in length by 82 feet in width and 42 feet in height, and simulates a fortification. At the center of the east front is a tower that looks like a German schloss, decorated with military emblems and the imperial coat-of-arms; and the inclosure itself, on the lake front, is built to resemble a fortress, with embrazures and parapets, so as to blend with the pavilion, when seen from the lake. The word "Krupp" in immense gilt letters on each side of the tower and on each end of the pavilion convey to the minds of even distant beholders the impression that it contains the greatest intruments of death that human genius and industry have yet produced.

Still, if anyone thinks that this exhibit consists entirely of weapons of warfare he is greatly mistaken. The central and larger portion of the floor, it is true, is filled with the terrible engines of war that have given Krupp his fame. But the east side of the pavilion, and its north and south ends are devoted to the arts of peace. In the center of the building and pointing to the east is the immense cannon which has been described and illustrated in THE TRIBUNE, and which is doubtless one of the wonders of the world. It is only necessary to repeat that it is 46 feet long, 6½ feet in diameter at the breech, has a bore of 16¾ inches, with 120 rifles, weighs 122 tons, fires a projectile of over a ton in weight for a distance of ten miles, and at an expense of $2,000 for each discharge. For all this it is not clumsy, but trim and handsome, and easier to handle than an unruly horse. The report that it would be left here as a present is without foundation, but its price is only $200,000, and a later rumor says that the Secretary of War is negotiating for the purchase of it for coast defense.

Some of the Other Exhibits.

Two immense cannon, which would be wonderful but for their big neighbor, stand on each side of the monster and point the same way. Close to the floor is a perfect armory of everyday cannon of every conceivable style and device. Some are unlimbered and packed on the backs of dummy mules, and some are so small that a man could pick them up and run away with them. In between them are grim rows of cartridges, some of which are as large as a canoe.

Just in front of these terrible engines and missiles are some squares of armor plate which have been shot at by them at Mappen. These plates are thicker than those exhibited near the warship Illinois, and the effect of the missiles on them more terrible.

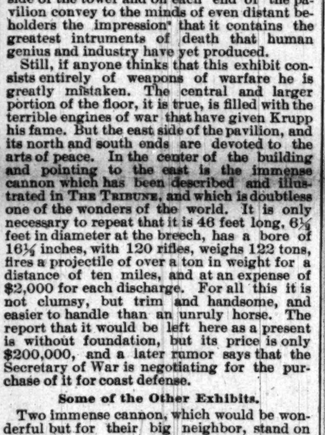
The chief objects of interest on the east side of the building are the prow, rudder, shaft, and screw of a first-class ocean steamer. As one frequently reads nowadays of steamers that have broken their shafts at sea he will be puzzled to know how this shaft could ever be broken. It is about ninety feet long, about four feet thick at some places, and weighs 103 tons. It looks heavy enough to sink the Great Eastern, and, as to breaking it, it looks plenty strong for an axis of the earth. At the same time the workmanship excites more surprise than its size.

WASHING AND POLISHING DIAMONDS.

Discovery and Dressing of South African Gems Shown in Mines Building.

Chief Fred Skiff, of the Mines and Mining Department, walked down from his office yesterday morning and thrust one hand into a mass of pebbles in the exhibit of the South African diamond mines. At this critical moment Mr. Skiff's proverbial good luck did not desert him, for when he pulled out his fingers in them was a gem that, rough and uncut as it was, glistened in the sun.

"A diamond of the first water," said Commissioner Ludwig Wiener as he took the stone from Mr. Skiff. Then, while hundreds of people crowded around the big glass pavilion inclosing the exhibit, the Commissioner presented Mr. Skiff with the diamond that he had just discovered. On behalf of the exhibiters from the Cape of Good Hope Commissioner Wiener thanked the chief for the great assistance he had given them in installing and arranging their exhibit and begged that he would accept the stone, being the first one ever taken from its native ore in Chicago. The diamond is a beautiful white gem and will weigh, when cut and polished, about 4 karats.



ZULU GUARDING THE DIAMOND EARTH.

All day from 10 until 3 o'clock in the afternoon crowds of people stood about the big glass pavilion. Early in the morning bags of diamond ore were carried by the overhead tramway into the building. On some of the pieces of hard blue conglomerate the gleaming crystals were in plain sight and these were piled upon tables in the private office of Commissioner Wiener. Other bags full were dumped into the chute which leads to the great crushing machine. Through the bed of this machine a stream of water constantly trickles, carrying away the loose dirt. The broken and ground ore is then run off into other washers and pulsators, by the operation of which everything except the hard pebbles is washed away. These fine pebbles are caught in a sieve which is emptied upon a table. Over this table sharp-eyed men are at work sorting and examining the débris for the rough diamonds which lie concealed among it. During yesterday's work more than thirty diamonds of various sizes were found. They are passed directly to the cutting and polishing-room to the east. Here eight expert workmen are busy. The rough stone is first placed in a bed of molten lead and the work of smoothing down the rough edges and preparing the gem for the more delicate handling of the polisher carefully done.

Before each of the men employed as polishers is a steel disc which makes 1,500 revolutions a minute. A mingled stream of water and diamond dust constantly trickles on this disc and by pressing the gem upon it the desired polish is obtained.

Not the least interesting part of the exhibit are the native Zulu workmen who are employed in handling and washing the ore. They are naked to their waists, wear barbaric head dresses, and are armed with clubs and spears.

Hereafter the diamond washing machines will be in operation for two hours daily, alternately in the morning and afternoon.

Commissioner Wiener is assisted by S. Berliner, Secretary of the Commission; George H. Hampton, in charge of the cutting and polishing-room; and J. W. Cundill, in charge of the sorting-room and washing machines.

A glass case in one corner of the pavilion was a center of attraction all day long and fascinated women crowded about it and gazed with all their eyes. In this case were uncut diamonds roughly valued at $750,000. There were white stones—"glasses," as Commissioner Wiener called them; deep yellow stones, worth from 15 to 25 per cent more than those of pure white color; black diamonds, or bort, the hardest of all diamonds and valuable for cutting purposes; and one curiosity in the shape of a pink diamond. There was also a twin diamond, which is extremely rare, and other freaks of nature which have been collected by the company during many years.

BOLD WARRIORS IN KNEE-BREECHES.

Cadets from St. Viateur's, Kankakee, Inspect the White City.

A company of twenty-three diminutive soldiers in gray and black, wearing red sashes and tiny swords, drew up in line in the center of the Administration rotunda yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. Not one of the company was over 12 years of age, and the majority were much younger. The little fellows went through the intricate evolutions of a sword drill with a precision and snap that would have done credit to a company of regulars, and were rewarded by a hearty round of applause from the crowd that quickly gathered.

After the drill the boys, who are cadets from St. Viateur's Military School of Kankakee, Ill., started off in marching order to "do" the Fair under the guidance of their instructor, G. A. Williams. The warriors in knee breeches craned their necks to look up at the giant Krupp gun, and put on extremely knowing airs as if they were familiar with that sort of thing. The whole twenty-three might have been stuffed away in the chamber of the great gun. The government display of arms and life-sized models of soldiers of various epochs was highly appreciated. Little knots of the soldier boys stood gazing in silent admiration at the group representing a General and his staff mounted. It stirred their imaginations and doubtless filled the little chaps with visions of the time when they might possibly blossom out in cocked hat and gold lace.

This was about all the small legs could stand and after luncheon they were taken back to their summer camp at Ravenswood.

WEST POINT CADETS ARE COMING.

The Entire Corps to Reach the World's Fair City in the Middle of August.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—The War Department has decided to send the entire corps of cadets from West Point to Chicago. The cadets will not go until the middle of August, for the reason that it is deemed advisable to give the new cadets who have just entered an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the drill and tactics before they appear in public. The details of the trip have not yet been arranged, but it is expected that the cadet corps will remain at the Fair for ten days or two weeks.

The number of army officers for duty at the Fair will be increased. The new officers will be assigned to duty principally in connection with the Columbian Guards, the desire being to increase the efficiency of this organization without adding further to the heavy load of the World's Fair Commissioners.

Secretary Lamont went to New York Saturday for the purpose of meeting Mrs. Lamont and the children and accompanying them to Chicago to visit the Fair. His visit has no significance, as he goes altogether in a private capacity.

Lectures in the Woman's Building.

Miss Hulda Lundin, Superintendent of Needlework in the public schools of Stockholm, spoke in the Assembly Hall of the Board of Lady Managers yesterday on "Decorative Needlework as Taught in the Public Schools of Stockholm." Today Mrs. Maud Howe Elliot will lecture on "Mrs. Bramwell Booth's Work in Darkest England," and Mme. Marie Marshall of Paris will speak on "Philanthropy and Charity for Girls in Paris."

Taking Up Loaned Passes.

Chief Tucker reported last night that twenty-three photograph books and complimentary cards offered by the wrong parties had been taken up by gatemen. The work will be continued until every man or woman loaning a pass is cut off. The black list contains 100 full term books and about fifty cards.

Record of the Turnstiles.

Yesterday's admissions to the World's Fair were:

Adults (50 cents)	53,386
Children (25 cents)	2,495
Total	55,881

Midway Plaisance to Take a Ride.

The population of Midway Plaisance will take a ride upon the intramural railway at 9 o'clock this morning. At least, a start will be made at that hour, but when the journey ends will depend entirely upon the pleasure of the guests of the occasion. They can ride as long as they wish to. The train will be photographed at Forestry station.

World's Fair Notes.

Barring accidents the movable sidewalk will move at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The Michigan Cadets will give a dress parade in front of the Administration Building at 5:45 o'clock tonight.

Lafayette Funk will probably be recommended for Chief of the Live-Stock Department of the World's Fair by the Live-Stock committee of the National Commission.

Miss Susan B. Anthony addressed a large audience in the Assembly Hall of the Board of Lady Managers yesterday afternoon on "The Power of the Ballot in the Hands of Working Women."

Medical Convention Opens Today.

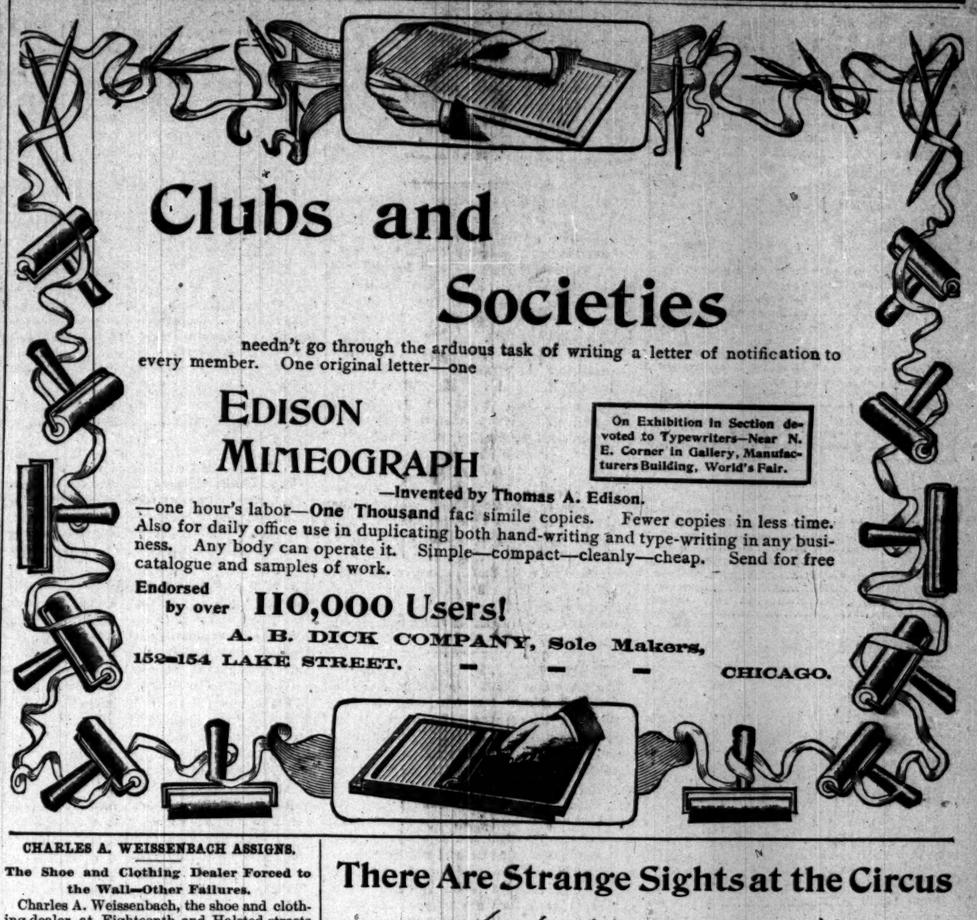
MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 5.—[Special.]—The annual convention of the American Medical Association opens here tomorrow at the Academy of Music. The medical journalists at their convention today elected Dr. Charles H. Hughes of St. Louis President, Dr. Frank B. Foster of New York Vice-President, and Dr. G. M. Gould of Philadelphia Secretary.

Threw a Boy Into a Fire.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 5.—[Special.]—Charles A. Quist, 15 years old, living near Cannon Falls, Minn., was grubbing near his father's house when a stranger accosted him and asked for work. The boy replied that they did all their own work, when the man built a fire near some brush and catching the boy threw him into it. He was terribly burned. A posse of men are out looking for the man.

To get the picture of "The Kittens at Play" with Wednesday's TRIBUNE your order should be placed with your newsdealer today.

For clear head and steady nerves take Bromo-Seltzer—trial bottle 10 cents.



Clubs and Societies

needn't go through the arduous task of writing a letter of notification to every member. One original letter—one

EDISON MIMEOGRAPH

—Invented by Thomas A. Edison.

On Exhibition in Section devoted to Typewriters—Near N. E. Corner in Gallery, Manufacturers Building, World's Fair.

—one hour's labor—**One Thousand** fac simile copies. Fewer copies in less time. Also for daily office use in duplicating both hand-writing and type-writing in any business. Any body can operate it. Simple—compact—cleanly—cheap. Send for free catalogue and samples of work.

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152-154 LAKE STREET. — — — CHICAGO.

CHARLES A. WEISSENBACH ASSIGNS.

The Shoe and Clothing Dealer Forced to the Wall—Other Failures.

Charles A. Weissenbach, the shoe and clothing dealer at Eighteenth and Halsted streets and at Nos. 228 and 230 Milwaukee avenue, made a voluntary assignment yesterday. His assets are $50,000 and his liabilities $75,000. John S. McConnell is assignee. Confessions of judgment were entered against him at 1 o'clock and a bill of sale for the Halsted street store was given to Benjamin Rosenberg, who had a claim of $9,000. The confessions were as follows:

To Isidor Baumgarth, $12,206; to W. M. Wiltner, $2,670.92; to Sarah D. Sternheimer, $502; to Aaron Feltenstein, $4,702.40; and to Moses, Fam & Kennedy, $5,750.

Sidney Stein began an attachment suit in the Circuit court for $1,500 against Weissenbach. Weissenbach has been in business in this city for 20 years.

The E. A. Armstrong company, manufacturers of and dealers in society and military supplies at Nos. 149 and 151 Wabash avenue, made a voluntary assignment yesterday morning to James P. Sherwin. The assets of the firm are $275,000 and the liabilities $100,000. The assignment was precipitated by an attachment suit begun in the Superior Court Saturday evening by F. E. Sawyer for a merchandise claim for $5,000. The Sheriff took possession of the store Saturday evening in the absence of the members of the firm and held it until yesterday morning, when the attachment suit was settled and stipulations to that effect filed in the Superior Court. The news of the filing of the suit, however, had gone abroad and attachments by all the creditors of the firm were threatened. To avoid that and to save all creditors alike from a waste of assets they made a voluntary assignment. Frank S. Armstrong, Vice-President of the firm, said the statement of their finances was based on a recent inquiry. E. A. Armstrong prepared the following statement:

The E. A. Armstrong company has been engaged in the society and military goods manufacturing for some twenty years. It removed to Chicago from Detroit last summer. Its assets amount to about $275,000, with liabilities of $100,000. The liabilities were being reduced gradually, and would have been largely reduced within this month by the completion of large contracts which are now about finished. The action was precipitated by the attachment suit of Sawyer, Manning & Co., an Eastern creditor, for about $4,000. We have no doubt but that we will resume shortly.

The officers of the company are: E. A. Armstrong, President; F. S. Armstrong, Vice-President; and F. C. King, Secretary.

E. Bloomenthal, a milliner on Milwaukee avenue, confessed judgment in favor of the following creditors in the Circuit Court yesterday:

M. M. Pulver, $700; Ben Levi, $450; The American Trust and Savings bank, as assignee of Herman Schaffner & Co., $500. Bloomenthal's assets are supposed to be about $6,000.

Judge Collins appointed Robert H. Smith receiver of the Peerless Plating works yesterday. The appointment was made at the suit of Addison Shook, one of the partners in the business, who alleged that it was necessary to place the assets of the concern in the hands of a receiver to conserve the interests of all the creditors. Smith's bond was fixed at $1,000.

Confessions of judgment aggregating $7,000 were entered in the Circuit Court yesterday against the Inland Ink company. The principal suit is that of the Union National Bank for $5,974.87. The other plaintiffs are Oliver G. Haskett for $746.81, Frank S. Danforth for $992.94, and Marmon Bird for $526.31.

Stenographer Sues for a Wife's Interest.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 5.—[Special.]—Suit will be brought here tomorrow by Miss Viola Parker against the estate of W. J. Turner. The plaintiff was Turner's typewriter and claims that she was married to him and then divorced. She asks that the decree of divorce be declared fraudulent and she be given a wife's interest in the estate, valued at $85,000.

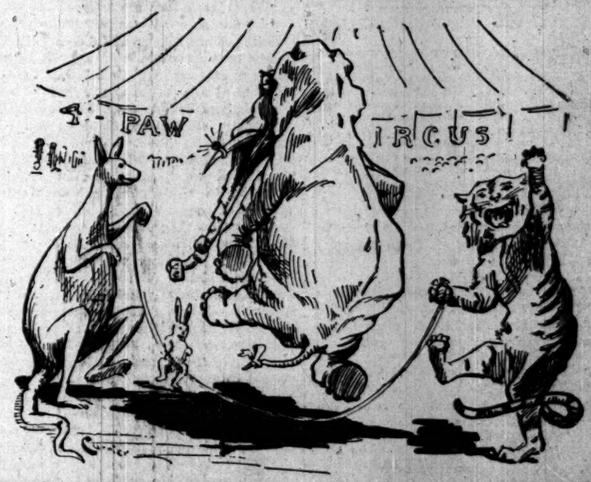
KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

There Are Strange Sights at the Circus



But nothing so strange as the woman who does not know of the excellence and superiority of

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More than a quarter of a century it has been Chicago's favorite laundry soap—always uniform, reliable—pure—full-pound bars—labor-saving—clothes-saving—economical. You waste time—money—patience—and give unnecessary wear to the "wash" every time you use the light-weight, adulterated, cheap five-cent soaps. "American Family" saves all this.

47,000,000 Pounds Sold in 1892.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap is cleansing, cooling, healing.

THE TRIBUNE, Tuesday, June 6, 1893.

In times like these

Money is Safer

in our Clothing than some banks.

Our Clothing never fails, always reliable, always satisfactory.
We dress you for business, $12 to $25.
We dress you for pleasure, $20 to $35.
But for either or both the best fit, the best style, the best service.
You come here once, you come here always.
Try it.

Did your boy knock out his last clothes too soon? You didn't get the right kind. Give us a chance at it.

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EVERY FEW MINUTES.
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Time, 15 minutes.
LOCAL SUBURBAN TRAINS
At frequent intervals, increased for evening openings and special occasions, to meet the demands of the hour.

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UNPARALLELED SERVICE.

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that our Magnificent New Fast Twin-Screw Steel Steamship

"VIRGINIA"

will take her place for the season in the Day Service from Chicago to Milwaukee, leaving Chicago at 9 a. m. daily, except Sunday, direct for and arrive in Milwaukee at 2:30 p. m.
FIRST TRIP TUESDAY, JUNE 6.

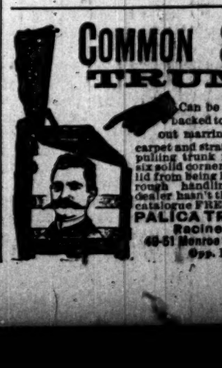
The New Steamship

"INDIANA"

Will perform the NIGHT SERVICE, leaving Chicago daily, except Sunday, at 8 p. m., direct for and arriving in Milwaukee at 5 a. m.

Extra Night Steamers Every Evening at 7:30.

Office and Docks: Foot Michigan-av.



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Can be opened while backed to the wall without marring it or tearing carpet and straining yourself pulling trunk forward. The six solid corners protect the lid from being knocked off in rough handling. If your dealer hasn't them write for catalogue FREE

PALICA TRUNK CO.
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The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1893.

PICTURES IN TOMORROW'S "TRIBUNE."

Beginning tomorrow, and continuing every week until further notice, there will be supplied with each copy of the Wednesday TRIBUNE a beautiful art lithograph in colors. Each subscriber is entitled to one and should insist on receiving it from the news agent. The picture for tomorrow is an exquisite bit of lithography. The title is "Playmates," and it represents half a dozen kittens at play. The picture itself is 23x6½ inches and is certain to be popular. It is not for sale except with tomorrow's TRIBUNE. When the edition is once exhausted no more can be printed, but any newsdealer in city or country will be glad to take your order in advance, and this is the only way in which you can be sure of getting the six kittens.

THE FREE TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER BOX.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE gives to every new subscriber in the city upon payment of one month's subscription (seventy-five cents) a Colby Lock Box, which guarantees him against newspaper thieves and also keeps his paper dry and clean. *These boxes are put up by* THE TRIBUNE *company without charge.* All new subscribers will receive a box free of charge and old customers can be supplied at half rates. The boxes can be had at the City Circulator's office, Room 4 TRIBUNE Building. Leave 75 cents at home, send a postal to THE TRIBUNE, and the thing is done.

THIRTY-THREE thousand pounds of butter sold on the Elgin Board of Trade yesterday at 18½ to 19 cents a pound.

THE general aspect of things is not entirely pleasing to the President, but at this writing it is not known whether he will call an extra session of Congress or go fishing again.

MR. MUTH should call up his bill for police protection in the Lemont district today, and it ought to be passed with the emergency clause. There is no other way to suppress the reign of riot and murder than by properly policing the district.

WILL not some active member of the Cook County delegation at Springfield call up this week the bill providing for a rigid system of State examination of private, banks and urge its passage into law? The necessity for proper examination of these banks is demonstrated every day. It was a crime against the people to defeat the State bank examination bill of last session. It should not be repeated at this session.

ONE bank President in this city seemed yesterday to be animated by the spirit of Mark Tapley. He may not have gloated over the fact that there was a run on his institution, but he looked as if he enjoyed the situation, and evidently so because well prepared to meet it. Money was piled up all around him, and was paid out as fast as called for. He was far from being the only one who felt perfectly secure in ability to meet the rush, but his countenance was jubilant where those of others bore a serious expression.

IT is reported that ex-Ald. Frank Brookman of Lake View is to be appointed Election Commissioner as the successor of ex-Banker Schweisthal. The appointment would meet with general approval. Mr. Brookman is a Democrat, but he is a fair-minded man of unquestioned integrity and considerable force of character. He would try to administer the law impartially, would attend to the duties of the office conscientiously, and would not give his proxy to Larry Boyle or any other taxeating underling connected with the Election Board as Schweisthal did and as one of the other Commissioners continues to do. It is almost too much, however, to expect Judge Scales to select so entirely reputable a Democrat as Mr. Brookman for the Schweisthal vacancy.

AN exchange makes the point that the railroad managers are actively discouraging people from visiting the Fair. In effect they are saying: "Do not go yet. If you wait awhile you will be able to travel more cheaply than at present. We intend to put down the rates of transportation a few weeks hence." This is true. Probably the railroad men do not see the case in that light, but all the same the language of those who speak for themselves and the rest is tantamount to a recommendation to stay at home for the present and be prepared to take advantage of lower rates by and by. Such a position is far from being a commendable one. It is of the kind of which those who occupy it ought to be ashamed.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators last Saturday evening were 19,949,000 bushels of wheat, 2,385,000 bushels of corn, 793,000 bushels of oats, 147,000 bushels of rye, and 5,000 bushels of barley. Total, 23,279,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 9,575,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 70,367,000 bushels of wheat, 8,188,000 bushels of corn, 4,636,000 bushels of oats, 575,000 bushels of rye, and 377,000 bushels of barley. These figures are larger than the corresponding ones a week ago by 208,000 in wheat and 2,561,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 1,612,000 bushels.

THE New York stock market opened firm yesterday and there were fair advances by a number of securities. There was considerable excitement in local financial affairs, a feature being the alarm on the part of some savings depositors and runs on a number of banks. In spite of these disquieting influences the local stock market held remarkably well. In a number of instances quotations closed higher than they opened and even higher than they closed Saturday. New York exchange sold at 90 cents discount.—The leading produce markets were decidedly nervous within a lower range of prices. The apprehension regarding the financial situation induced free selling of nearly all produce, the intense weakness in wheat carrying that commodity down to a lower point than hitherto reached. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed 2¼ cents lower, corn ¾ cent lower, oats 1¾ cents lower, cash rye 1 cent lower, barley weaker, flaxseed 2 cents lower, September pork $1.20 lower, lard 35 cents lower, and ribs 40 cents lower.

THE Treasury Department reports the percentage of gold certificates received in payment of customs dues at New York during each of the three ten-day periods of last month to have been zero. They formed no part of the payments made to the Treasury. Such a condition has not existed previously for more than ten years past. For some months preceding the passage of the Sherman act, nearly three years ago, more than 90 per cent of these payments was made in gold certificates, and for May, 1890, it was 93.6. From that point the percentage dropped to 27.8 a year later, 9.9 for May of last year, and 0 for the month recently closed. No wonder the Treasury reserve of gold is diminishing swiftly under the double process referred to in the Scotch proverb about the consequences of continually taking meal out of the bag and putting none in. The question is how the New York men who are drawing out gold for export can expect to get all they want for that purpose when they and their compatriots in that city serve out to their patrons nothing but silver paper to be presented in payment of dues to the government.

NO REASON FOR RUNS ON BANKS.

The runs on several of the savings banks in this city yesterday were absolutely without cause other than a groundless scare among the depositors. The failures which have occurred were of banks with small capital and loose methods, or those engaged chiefly in the handling of "securities" of the speculative sort, which are foreign to the business of the legitimately conducted savings bank. The banks of the city which handle the great mass of accounts of merchants and manufacturers are sound beyond the suspicion of weakness, and it may be said for the savings banks that so far as known they are fully as much so, their business being conducted along lines that are prudent to the point of conservatism.

That there has been a stringency in the money market cannot be denied, but the indications all point to the conclusion that the worst phase of this closeness has passed by. As it has not affected any of the legitimately-conducted banks up to date there is no reason for apprehending any trouble for them in the near future. On the contrary, a flow of funds is setting in which promises to make the situation an easy one shortly. Grain held in store in this city is moving out in larger volume, buyers at the East and in Europe being attracted by the lower prices at which the property is offered. The decline in stocks has similarly constituted an inducement for investors to step in and take hold, and they are doing so with numerous parcels of money that had been locked up in the safety deposit vaults out of the channels of circulation. Besides this some of the money invested in enterprises connected with the Fair is beginning to come in, and doubtless the next few weeks will see a good percentage of these funds paid back by the borrowers, as from this time forward the tide of visitors to the Fair may be expected to increase till it reaches a mighty throng. Hence, so far as the local situation is concerned, apart from the national question in regard to gold and silver, an improvement is setting in, and there is no further cause for alarm—certainly not with respect to the banks in which the workers have invested their savings, and which are conducted under the control of our most conservative businessmen with express reference to requirements for safety.

The deluded ones who joined yesterday in the run on a few of the savings banks and got their money are to be pitied. They lose five months' interest on the use of it, amounting to $5 on each $300, or one sixtieth part of the sum withdrawn. And what will they do with it? They could not put it to a better use than by redepositing it right away. Apart from the risk of loss by theft, fire, or carelessness there is the danger that otherwise the money will be wasted. Experience shows that a large part of the money withdrawn from savings banks in times of distrustful excitement is dissipated. It is spent in the purchase of things which the buyer could do without and often in ways that are worse than useless. For any real good that is done with the money a large percentage of it might just as well have been allowed to lie in the bank, even if the concern were not a sound one, while in case the bank is on a sound basis the withdrawal is a positive injury to the community, as it tends to increase the distrust and lessens the supply of funds available for the conduct of legitimate business which is necessary to the public welfare. The panic that shows itself in a run on the savings bank is simply a development of the very condition it is wished to avoid. It should be frowned upon by every one who has the least influence among his fellows and desires to see them refrain from action which tends to harm them more than any one else.

THE ANTI-TRUST CONVENTION.

The convention of delegates from the different States called to consider what action can be taken against the trust combinations, held its first session yesterday. The gathering is a most important one, its object being the reform of one of the worst evils of the day. It is the direct result of action taken on the united protest by the people of Minnesota against the exactions of the anthracite coal monopoly last winter, and the call for it was dictated by a wish for help from the people of other States to down the infamous coal combination. But as there are many other combines which equally threaten the rights of the citizen it is felt generally that the work of the convention should be for the suppression of all of them as public enemies.

Some apprehensions have been felt that the convention may aim at so much that it will accomplish nothing. If by that it is meant that it will be sought to set in motion a park of artillery that will be trained alike on all the trusts, instead of being directed against the coal combination alone, the doubt is ill-founded. Not only need there be no special legislation by which one would be discriminated against while all the others were let alone, but such exclusiveness would be positively a weak feature. It would be just as easy to frame laws destructive to all as one, since all are formed on essentially the same plan and with equal disregard of the public good.

It may be expected that the convention, if a harmonious one, and if it be not dominated by cranks and impracticable reformers, will take measures for bringing to bear upon the several State Legislatures, and upon the Congress of the United States, a strong and steady pressure in favor of the passage of such laws as may be needed for the suppression of the trusts. Perhaps it may not succeed in formulating the measures thus needed, for that is a matter which may well engage the attention of the wisest men during a much longer time than that allotted for the sessions of this body, but it may point out in general the lines along which it is desirable to work, form a permanent organization charged with the duty of keeping up the agitation till the point is gained, and constitute a nucleus around which popular sentiment may gather to agitate a demand in tones that may not be disregarded in favor of the reform. The latter feature is the one that is most promising for good. Those who have enriched themselves by operating trusts in the past and who hope to have the chance of absorbing other millions in the future on substantially the same plan have a way of making their influence felt in the councils of the States and the Nation, and even in the offices of the men who are or may be charged with the duty of bringing them to account for their misdeeds. This influence must be counteracted by the voice of the people, if at all. If the convention can initiate action for drawing out the popular expression against the trust "principle" and for concentrating that expression upon the representatives of the people it will succeed. But no mere set of resolutions will achieve the end desired, nor can any good be accomplished if the convention allows itself to be run by cranks.

MAKE THE RAILROADS PAY UP.

Corporation Counsel Kraus has begun suits against a number of railroad companies for the purpose of recovering the sums which have been paid by the city during the last six years to persons whose property had been damaged by the erection of viaducts. The total sum sued for is $145,000. That the railroads ought to pay these claims has not been questioned seriously of late years. They make the street crossings unsafe. They rendered the construction of viaducts necessary, and they ought to pay whatever it costs, directly or indirectly, to make the crossings as safe as they were before their tracks were laid. Nothing but the unwillingness of roads to pay out money except when compelled to do so stands, or has stood for some time, in the way of the collection of these claims.

For years, however, the city government has been palsied. For some inscrutable reason it has failed to carry to the Supreme Court and a successful conclusion its admittedly just claims against the railroads for land damages paid. Suits have been begun with a great flourish of trumpets only to be neglected. Urgent entreaties have not moved either Mayors or Corporation Counsels to attend to their duty. But while they stood still the statute of limitations ran, and as a consequence a great deal of money which might have been recovered if city officers had attended to their business is irrecoverable now. The policy of the roads of not paying just demands as long as they were not driven to do so has been a profitable one for them.

It is to be hoped that the fact that suits have been begun by the Corporation Counsel may be taken as evidence it will not be in the power of the railroads to hypnotize the city authorities any longer. Mr. Kraus has shown on one or two occasions since his appointment that he does not look on the railways as mightier than the city, and there is no reason to doubt that as far as in him lies he will push these suits energetically. It was stated at the time he went into office he would not agree to serve out his term, but might withdraw after everything was running smoothly. If this should be the case the Mayor must not fail to pick out for his successor not merely as good a lawyer but a man who is as little under railroad influences. The persistent prosecution of the suits to be commenced by the Corporation Counsel will in time bring into the Treasury $145,000. The city cannot afford to lose that sum, which is owing to it. If deprived of it it will be because of the laches of city officers and nothing else.

LEAVING THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Rev. James H. Ecob, the minister of the Second Presbyterian Church of Albany, announced in his sermon last Sunday that he had withdrawn from the Presbyterian communion. His reasons are the action taken in the Briggs case and the failure of the General Assembly to show any symptoms of a real desire to revise the creed. If the unchanged Westminster Confession "is the garment that I must wear, I cast it off. I have no use for it."

It is stated that the Rev. Mr. Ecob's church, which is one of the oldest in the State, is likely to follow its pastor, but it would not be wise to take that for granted, nor to assume that many more ministers will follow the example of the Albany one. There is a more languid interest taken by the members of all the churches in doctrinal points now than was the case half a century ago and the probabilities of a secession are much smaller for that reason.

It is more likely that the effect of such decisions as that in the Briggs case, and the inability of the church to slough off what are from the standpoint of the nineteenth century the most disagreeable features of its creed, will be to check its growth, just as the attitude of the Democratic party on the slavery question not only drove off some of its old members but also prevented the enlistment of new ones. It will get the reputation of being an intolerant and antiquated church, insisting on rigid conformity to "a creed outworn," and will hold only a portion of those born in its communion, while it will gain few from without.

It is too soon to speak with positiveness. It may be that when ministers who have ceased to accept heartily all the doctrines laid down in the Westminster Confession of Faith, and who think it would be hypocrisy for them to conceal the fact, see that a rule of rigid conformity is to be enforced, and that they cannot speak out their sentiments under penalty of excommunication, they will conclude the best thing for them to do is to go voluntarily. And if many ministers do pursue that course many congregations will go with them.

THE last grand jury says in its report that money ought to be expended at the insane asylum and poorhouse at Dunning on the water supply, sewerage, etc. This is a subject which the County Board should have attended to long ago. It has taken the chances of the breaking out of a fire or an epidemic there. It has patched and tinkered instead of making the thorough improvements it ought and would have made had it had the money. But for years it has had a constant drain on its resources in the courts, which, owing to a vicious law, have cost far more than their receipts. Yet at a time like this, when the county has not the means to attend to necessary matters, the Legislature is thinking of adding $400,000 a year to its expenses by the creation of ten new Judgeships while it refuses to pass any measure which will add to the receipts from the courts or lessen the quantity of litigation. Is it not time to abandon a costly folly whose friends aim only at making Judgeships for ten partisan Democratic lawyers and places as clerks and bailiffs for a small army of Democratic ward politicians?

THE Exposition officers have hearkened to the voice of the medical inspector and have begun increasing the number of benches on the grounds and in the buildings. They have acted in the nick of time, for the warm days have come and with them the greater need for opportunities to rest. It is stated also that they are intending to introduce 'bus lines so that people can travel comfortably and cheaply from one part of the grounds to another. The present facilities for getting from point to point certainly are insufficient. Persons who have no time to spare and those who are not strong should not be forced to walk too much outside the buildings. Threats have been made by some of the persons who have concessions for chairs, etc., that if an effort be made to give the people accommodations which they do not furnish they will go into court and enjoin the directors. It would not be a profitable experiment on their part. The public would become so irritated against them as not to patronize them at all. The directors will be sustained in all they do to enable visitors to see the Fair at the least expense and with the greatest comfort.

WHEN the Colonels all get home from Washington this train robbing in Missouri will have to stop.

A GREAT deal of money deposited yesterday in the poor and shaky Old Yarn Sock Bank will come sneakingly back into circulation when the flurry is over.

THE savings banks did a good business yesterday in saving interest.

AMBASSADOR BAYARD is on his way to England with authority to hold his head as high at the Court of St. James as any other man in the business.

WE suspect that Majah Jones, late of Florida and later of St. Louis, harbors a design of invading the North still farther.

A MAN who had $1,400 in one of the banks drew it out last Saturday. It was handed to him in two parcels, one of $500 and the other of $900. He placed the former in an inside breast pocket and the latter in his coattail pocket and before he had walked two blocks from the bank somebody relieved him of the $900. On discovering his loss he went back and deposited the $500 again, a sadder and a wiser man. Nine hundred dollars is a large sum to pay for one short lesson in finance.

SPEAKING of deposits, the work of placing seats in Jackson Park goes bravely on.

EULALIA is tired but still amiable. She is a jewel.

THERE was a run yesterday on a bank in whose vaults is enough cash to keep its paying tellers busy for 100 days handing it out. The job of cleaning out those vaults is utterly hopeless and may as well be given up.

A PHILADELPHIA burglar tried to commit suicide the other day by swallowing a buckle. He must have been completely and hopelessly strapped.

"THE uncorking of the Kentucky Building at the World's Fair," remarks the Kansas City *Star*, "was an agreeable and impressive ceremonial." This does injustice to a hospitable people. The building was not uncorked. The head was knocked in, everybody provided with a gourd, and the band played "Old Kentucky Home."

IN A MINOR KEY.

Simpkins Safe.

"Ef that young squirt of a Simpkins comes here again," angrily exclaimed Pap Muggins, "by jocks, I'll read the riot act to him!"

"No you won't, dad," replied his buxom, red-cheeked daughter, taking another look at herself in the glass. "You won't do anything of the kind."

"Why won't I?" stormed the old man, bringing his fist down on the table.

"Because, dad," said the maiden, giving her frizzes another dexterous jab with her taper fingers, "you can't read, you know."

Evidence of Having Done Proper Homage.

Cholly—"Heavens and earth, old fellow! Your trousers are bagging at the knees!"

Freddy—"Yes, death boy; I have just come from a reception given to some Dukes and Pwincesses."

A Theory as to Swiggins.

"What makes Swiggins such an unconscionable liar?"

"Stinginess. He has as many facts as anybody, but he hates to give them out."

PERSONALS.

Sir Charles Russell's peroration is said to have fallen considerably below Counsel Coudert's, especially the last four or five days of it.

Gen. Sickles, who is a member of the present Congress, says that he "has yet to be convinced that Mr. Cleveland has the qualities of a statesman."

Senator Vance of North Carolina writes to a friend that the quiet and rest of his mountain home, "Gombroon," are restoring him to health, and he hopes to be strong enough when Congress meets to resume his duties in the Senate.

Joseph Pulitzer has contributed $100,000 to the Columbia College Building fund of $2,000,000, in order, as he says, to assist "capable and ambitious poor boys to obtain the best college education that the country affords."

Prof. Nikitine, the Russian paleontologist, finds evidence of the existence of man in Russia during the glacial period. Therefore woman also enjoyed the cool comforts of that epoch, a claim that can be made good with Nikitine to back her.

Charles H. Hoyt, the playright and member of the New Hampshire Legislature, has made a clause in his will providing that, in the event of his death, the Hoyt homestead at Charlestown, N. H., shall be converted into a home for indigent actresses and be known as the Flora Walsh Home.

The Pope has just paid a somewhat unusual honor to a Scotch Protestant professor and author. He has decreed a "The Church in the Roman Empire Before 170 A. D." by Prof. Ramsay of Aberdeen University, to be placed in the reference library of the Vatican, and has awarded a gold medal to the author for his services in this department of literature.

Gov. McGraw of the State of Washington "went West" eight or ten years ago, arriving in San Francisco with $42 in his pocket. He sent $40 home to his wife, and began his Western life as a horse car driver. He made his way to Seattle, where he became Sheriff, hotelkeeper, and lawyer, and finally one of the most prosperous and popular men in the new State. He is about 40 years old.

Dr. Nansen, who is soon to start on another expedition to the North Pole, has been preparing himself for coming hardships by sleeping as often as possible during the winter in a tent on his place near Christiania. Several members of his expedition have endeavored to harden themselves by passing the nights in the open air with only wolf skins as coverings.

The Princess Bismarck conducts her house on the most delightful free and easy plan. Breakfast is served at all hours in the morning, each member of the family and each guest appearing only when ready. Dinner is supposed to be served at 8:30, but it is generally 4 before the party is gathered around the board. Then they have coffee and about 8 o'clock a promiscuous supper is served.

Mme. Raphael Costa, widow of the late Secretary to the Italian Consulate in London, possesses an autograph MS. of Arthur Duke of Wellington which is probably unique. This is the libretto of a cantata, entitled "Pandora," which was probably written in the great Duke's early days. There are about 150 lines in the MS., of which 99 are recitative and songs, with two choruses—one of gods and one of demons.

CURRENT NOTES.

Ambition is a balloon which carries no parachute.—*Elmira Gazette.*

When you try to be good try to be good for something.—*Ram's Horn.*

Talk about women being flighty! Look at bank cashiers.—*Texas Siftings.*

A good mirror always tells the truth, no matter upon whom it reflects.—*Troy Press.*

The relations between the milkman and his customers are generally strained.—*Buffalo Courier.*

"Why do they call one-horse villages hamlets?" "Because they are so melancholy."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Enter June, the month of fishing; and likewise of brides who have successfully angled.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Most of the gold now going abroad will probably make more or less prolonged trips in the buy-ways of Europe and then return.—*Philadelphia Times.*

He—"I have studied poetry ever since I was a mere child." She—"But there is one kind that you are not up on." He—"Pray, what is that?" She—"The poetry of motion."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Mrs. Witherby—"Did you ask your mother if you could have two pieces of cake, Bobbie?" Bobbie Bingo—"Yes'm." Mrs. Witherby—"And what did she say?" Bobbie—"She said I could if you offered them to me, and then she laughed."—*Life.*

TALK OF TEMPERANCE

OPPONENTS OF THE SALOON GATHER AT THE ART INSTITUTE.

The Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler Pronounces the License System a Tremendous Failure—Quarantine Against Rum and Rum-Sellers Is Demanded — All Shades of Religious and Political Beliefs Are Represented—Partisan Hobbies Pushed into the Background.

Program for Today.—10 o'clock, Section A, scientific; papers, "The Pysical Benefits of Total Abstinence," B. W. Richardson, M. D., F. R. S., London, England; "The Effect of Alcoholic Intoxication Upon the Human Brain and Its Relation to the Theories of Heredity and Evolution," A. Forel, M. D., Zurich, Switzerland; "The Latest Verdict of Science Concerning Alcohol," N. S. Davis, M. D.; "Are Beer and Light Wines to Be Encouraged as Against the Stronger Distilled Liquors?" J. B. Dunn, D. D., Boston, Mass. Section B, legislative and political—Papers, "Principle and Method in the Temperance Reform," Herrick Johnson, D. D.; "Ought Women to Vote Concerning Liquor Traffic Legislation?" Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Melrose, Mass.; "The Duty of Church Members in the Temperance Reform," the Rev. Joseph Cook, Boston, Mass.; "The Relation of Law to Gospel in the Temperance Reform," the Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson; "Sumptuary Laws," the Rev. Dr. F. A. Noble. 2 p. m., Section C, Educational—Papers, "Scientific Temperance Instruction in Schools and Colleges," George W. Ross, Toronto, Canada; "The Work Among the Young," Mrs. Nellie H. Bradley, Washington, D. C.; "Needs and Methods of Temperance Work in Sunday-Schools," Mrs. J. McNair Wright; "The Work Among the Colored People of the South," J. C. Price, D. D., Salisbury, N. C.; "How to Create a Right Sentiment," Miss Julia Colman, New York City; "How to Train the Boys," the Rev. John C. Collins, New Haven, Conn.; "The Dissemination of Temperance Literature," the Rev. J. C. Fernald, Plainfield, N. J. Section B, Legislative and Political—Papers, "The Effects of Intoxicants Upon Politics and the Government," O. P. Gifford, D. D.; "Local Option," H. L. Wayland, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.; "The License Problem in Theory and in Fact," Albert G. Lawson, D. D., Camden, N. J.; "Electoral Leagues," J. H. Raper, London, England; "Nationalizing the Liquor Traffic," Edward Bellamy, Chicopee, Mass.; "Christian Temperance Leagues," A. J. Kynett, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

Eight p. m. public meeting of Sons of Temperance. Addresses by C. A. Everett, F. M. Bradley, B. F. Dennison, B. R. Jewell, J. N. Stearns, and others.

Temperance advocates representing all shades of religious beliefs from all parts of America and Europe opened the World's Temperance Congress at the Art Palace yesterday. Partisan proclivities and hobbies were kept in the background, while the general lines of temperance work on which all could unite were enlarged upon.

The Hall of Columbus was crowded when the Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler of New York rose to make the first address of the evening session. He told about the first World's Temperance Congress in New York forty years ago. He said that he was a cheerful pessimist and an inveterate hoper. The license system was a tremendous failure. The speaker said:

If the cholera was to threaten America would not Chicago and every American city say, "Quarantine New York and all the seaboard cities?" Of course they would, because our lives depend on it. Why not quarantine against a worse evil than the cholera—namely: the liquor traffic?

He was in favor of temperance coffee-houses and better places for workingmen. Chicago had 6,000 saloons and ought to have 36,000 coffee-houses. He paid a tribute to Archbishop Ireland, whom he called the American successor of Father Mathew. Dr. Cuyler thought it was right to punish the drinker as well as the one who sold drink. In conclusion the venerable clergyman said:

Let us onward, onward, brethren of the temperance cause, and some of us will look down from the battlements of heaven to see the victory.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore was the next speaker. She said she was a greater optimist than she was in girlhood relative to the temperance cause. A vast amount of time and ammunition had been wasted by temperance people in fighting among themselves. That was past, and temperance people had profited by their experiences. Things were on the eve of a change on the temperance horizon. She had been looking into the slums of the great cities lately and had found people without conscience or soul, ignored by the church and seemingly abandoned of God. She was full of hope, however, and believed temperance would win although she could not see the way out.

The Rev. Dr. O. P. Gifford in his address advocated a greater diligence on the part of the church in running down evil in great cities. He was in favor of calling in the hounds from the heresy hunting and turning them loose on the saloons. Tremendous applause greeted his remarks.

GREATEST ENEMY OF THE CHURCH.

Liquor Traffic Is a Deadly Foe to the People and Nation.

The first session of the congress was inaugurated with a speech by C. C. Bonney, President of the World's Congress Auxiliary, at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning in the Hall of Columbus. Archbishop Ireland followed with an address, in the course of which he said:

As Christians supposed to have an interest in humanity we sit still and see the serried ranks of liquor sellers defying their fellow-men and even the Nation. Is it not a shame that laws should be made and the liquor interest be able to say that it is above law? The liquor interest besieges our City Council halls, State Legislatures, and Congress. The promoters of the liquor interest make no secret of this. They control our elections. Candidates for public favor are compelled to fall down and worship at the throne of vile whisky. Our legislators confess that in all conscience they ought to enforce the law, but own with shame that they cannot jeopardize their political fortunes by doing so. Whatever be our laws for closing saloons Sunday their keepers laugh at us and say they will not obey the laws.

The greatest evil the church has to contend with today is intemperance.

Temperance people have spent time enough fighting among themselves about methods, while the enemy has been looking on and laughing. [Cries of Amen.] I don't care whether you go at the enemy with a Remington rifle or a Krupp gun. If I think you are hitting pretty well I won't analyze your method too closely.

The Rev. Dr. Albert G. Lanson of the National Temperance Society spoke of the progress of temperance.

The Marquis de Chasseloup-Laubat of France said, among other things:

About twenty-five years ago such a question as that of temperance did not exist in France. At that time the vineyards yielded cheap and good wine. Alcoholism was unknown. In later years the vineyards were destroyed by the ravages of vine diseases. In the absence of grapes liquor began to be made from potatoes and bad corn. At present alcoholism is eight or ten times what it was a few years ago. It is not likely that France would favor a prohibitive law, but licenses will be made high and the tax on alcohol will be put up. In Southern France, where in some places it has been customary to buy 150 bottles of good wine for $3, drunkenness is scarce.

Robert Macaye of Scotland made a brilliant speech, in the course of which he said:

We don't beat drums and have processions in our country. We just work quietly every day. In time we will make Scotland what it used to be—a land of Bibles, psalm singing, and prayer. Fifty-eight out of seventy-two of our Scottish Representatives in Parliament are with us for prohibition. Mr. Gladstone is with us. [Applause.] We are all harmonious, and that is what does the business.

Bishop Fallows, on behalf of America, made an eloquent address.

LIKENED TO DAVID AND GOLIATH.

Wars to the Death Between Temperance People and the Liquor Interest.

At the afternoon session the Rev. John McNeil, the evangelist, made a taking speech in which he likened the temperance cause to David and the liquor interest to Goliath. Goliath in England, he said, was already howling for mercy.

The principal address of the afternoon was by Joseph Bentley, Secretary of the National Coffee Tavern Association of Bradford, Eng., on temperance restaurants and coffee-houses in Great Britain.

Speeches were also made by Guy Haylor of the North of England Temperance League and Good Templars, T. D. Holdsworth of the Lancashire and Cheshire Band of Hope and the United Kingdom Band of Hope, and M. G. Bruce of the Scottish Band of Hope, Edinburg.

J. N. Stearns, Secretary of the National Temperance Society, read forty letters of regret from temperance leaders of the world who could not attend the congress.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

It is evident that Mr. E. S. Willard is just now enjoying greater popularity at the hands of local playgoers than any other of his fellow-actors who are in the habit of coming regularly to Chicago theaters. He was cordially, almost effusively, received at Hooley's last night, where he reappeared to begin the longest season he has ever attempted in this city, and the welcome, so frequently reserved for the star alone, went out to Miss Marie Burroughs and the other members of his company, who have come to be well known and well liked on the local boards through previous creditable work. The play was "The Professor's Love Story," the charmingly simple and natural comedy drama by the Scottish novelist, James M. Barrie, which Mr. Willard's company presented with so much success on the same stage last January, and which, at the time, received in these columns the full measure of praise which it so richly deserved. The lack of novelty in the revival will not materially affect the interest that will be felt in the play, for it is a drama with a marked literary touch, intensely human in its story, and natural in the denotement of its characters. A play executed with the saw and the paint brush may become stupid on repetition, but when able dramatic instinct is combined with a clear insight into human nature and human motives, such as Mr. Barrie has displayed in his work, the unpretentious force of the story is only intensified by its familiarity. The role of Prof. Goodwillie is not the most pretentious that Mr. Willard has undertaken in Chicago, and the fine discrimination of the actor is not nearly so evident as in "The Middleman" of Henry Arthur Jones. At the same time it is an admirable piece of dramatic work from the first entrance of the professor into his study to the fall of the last curtain. The first five minutes of his appearance on the stage, in which not a word is spoken by him, is far more eloquent in its exposition of his character than if the time had been consumed in words. Again, a more vitally amusing incident could hardly be conceived than that at the close of the first act, where the professor, ordered to the country by his physician to escape the effects of his unconscious love, marches angly away with his secretary, the object of his love, on his arm. The second act is a prettily conceived pastoral scene, showing the professor among the hay fields of the country estate in Scotland. Here are introduced the two low comedy characters, Pote and Henders, two farm hands, played by Mr. F. H. Tyler and Mr. Royce Carleton, parts as happily conceived as any in the play and illustrating the familiarity of the dramatist with the places and people with whom he is dealing. In the final act the shadow pictures on the wall are a happy expedient to illustrate the dialogue that goes on outside the windows. The episode of the old letter-box and the finding of the long-lost letter is not new, but the author has done well in the borrowing, for it has never been used more artistically. Details of the plot of "The Professor's Love Story" are unnecessary. Its interest is wrapped up in the unsuspected yearnings of the old professor with whom "love is a device of woman for wasting time," the discovery of his love, and its final attainment. Skillfully interwoven with it are two underplots which serve to vitalize the main story rather than to weaken it. Mr. Willard's company remains intact except in the case of Miss Keith Wakeman, who has superseded Miss Maxine Elliott as Lady Gilding and added materially to the company's strength. Miss Marie Burroughs again pleased her admirers who are legion, as Lucy Wheelwright, the professor's secretary, by her artless, unaffected, and always artistic acting. Mr. Louis Massen was the Sir George Gilding, M. P., a generally thankless part, but one of reasonable plausibility and useful in the comedy. Mr. H. Cane repeated his gruff geniality as Dr. Cosens, the professor's adviser.

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Adam Forepaugh's circus settled down on the Lake-Front, between Madison and Washington streets, yesterday, where for the next two weeks it will compete with down-town attractions for the entertainment of the juvenile population of the Chicago public and those of the World's Fair visitors who come from sections of the country not visited by the great traveling caravans. Of late there has been a peaceful interchange of the functions of a certain kind of theater entertainment and the tented shows. Circus plays, with sawdust rings and circus performers, have sprung up on the stage and spectacular drama has been added to the circus proper. This season the Forepaugh, while not infringing upon the conventional ring feats, has introduced a pantomimic spectacular performance entitled "1776—The American Revolution." It consists of nine scenes from the War of the Revolution, embracing Paul Revere's ride, Concord, Bunker Hill, signing of the Declaration of Independence, Bowling Green, Washington crossing the Delaware, the battle of Monmouth, the surrender at Yorktown, and the inauguration of George Washington. Representations of important historical events are necessarily puerile when forced within stage limitations. Forepaugh's representation, however, has used with success a large supply of creditable scenery, a large number of supernumeraries, and an excellently conceived piece of representation contributed by William Gillette, the dramatist. Their combined effect is to give a vived representation of the well-known happenings that have been utilized. The music which accompanies the pantomime is by Mr. Jesse Williams and the staging is by Richard Barkes, who has put on many of the American extravaganza productions in Chicago.

To keep track of the numerous feats that are performed simultaneously in the present-day circus one would need several times one man's allotment of eyes and an exceedingly intricate system of comprehension. Forepaugh retains the conventional two rings, the stage, and hippodrome track, all of which are in constant operation. The specialties appear to be up to the standard, the performances of the trained animals are marvelous in many instances, and the hippodrome racing, which concludes the entertainment, is exciting. One of the leading features is the introduction of a band of Cossacks, who display their fearless horsemanship to fine advantage. The circus will continue two weeks, giving two performances daily.

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The plays which are holding over opened to fair-sized audiences last night considering the excitement of the day. "Ali Baba" crowded the Chicago Opera-House, and the Lillian Russell opera company at the Columbia sang "Girofié Girofla" before a fair-sized audience. At the Auditorium the sumptuous spectacle of "America" began a new week. The bill was augmented by the first appearance of Mlle. Lucie Palicot, who played a number of selections upon a piano equipped with a pedal keyboard.

Plenty of Money in the Country.

Cleveland *Leader:* The present financial situation, as a prominent New York banker is reported to have said, "is working itself out along natural lines," and it will soon be found that it has worked as "a cleansing agent" and has done little damage to business that is well managed. There is more money in the country now than there ever was before and the prospects are that it will soon be in active circulation.

Only a Temporary Eclipse.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* The greatness of this country is temporarily mitigated by Democratic supremacy, but it is a great country, nevertheless, and prosperity will abound in it in spite of the pessimists and false prophets of evil who are having much to say at present. There is a smiling face behind the frowning providence now hovering over Wall street.

Cheaper to Kill than Elevate Tracks.

Indianapolis *Sentinel:* The Illinois Legislature has killed a bill to repeal limiting to $5,000 the amount of damages which a jury may assess against a railroad or other defendant for taking the life of a human being. This action incidentally puts an end to the talk of elevated or depressed railroad crossings. It will be cheaper to leave the tracks on the surface and pay the full price per head for all victims.

It Knocks the Spots.

Milwaukee *Wisconsin:* Astronomers report the presence of an unusually large number of spots on the sun. They won't stay there. The Columbian Exposition at Chicago will knock the spots off anything the world has ever seen.

Not an Unprecedented Case.

Rochester *Democrat:* After the General Assembly had built a fire around Prof. Briggs a committee called on him to invite him to surrender his views and save himself. There are many historical precedents for this mode of procedure.

His Lucky Escape.

Madison *Journal:* Dr. Briggs got off pretty easily with only suspension from the ministry by the General Assembly. Under some creeds he might have died in infancy predestined to eternal damnation.

The Pet of the Trusts.

Kansas City *Journal:* If Mr. Cleveland should not be a candidate for reelection it is safe to say that the trusts will throw their influence solidly in favor of Attorney-General Olney.

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HOW HE SAVED SAGE.

LAIDLAW'S SUIT FOR $50,000 DAMAGES AGAINST THE FINANCIER.

Says Russell Sage Used Him as a Buffer from Norcross' Dynamite Bomb, by Which He Narrowly Escaped Death—Contends That Sage Was Willing to Sacrifice Another's Life to Save His Own—Opening of the Suit—Discussing the Bering Sea Tribunal.

NEW YORK, June 5.—[Special.]—Russell Sage smiled grimly today as he listened to the story of his narrow escape from destruction when Norcross' dynamite bomb was exploded in his office. William R. Laidlaw stood between Mr. Sage and the bomb-thrower, but he knew nothing of his danger until he recovered from a swoon a few minutes after the explosion. His contention is that Mr. Sage, frightened by Norcross' threats, sought the shelter of a human shield, being willing to sacrifice another life rather than endanger his own. For the injuries he received he demands $50,000 damages.

Both contestants in the legal battle came into court with a strong array of counsel. Joseph H. Choate, ex-Judge Noah Davis, and J. Henry Mork represented Mr. Laidlaw, while Mr. Sage was defended by Col. E. C. James, ex-Judge John F. Dillon, and Rush Taggart. Mr. Sage's version of the explosion differs in only one particular from that of his adversary. He says he did not shelter himself behind Mr. Laidlaw.

In opening his case to the jury ex-Judge Davis declared that Mr. Sage's conduct, though dictated by the instincts of self-preservation, was without legal right. Norcross, a madman, had gone to the office of Mr. Sage and threatened to kill him unless he paid $1,200,000. Mr. Sage realized his danger and drew Mr. Laidlaw between himself and the dynamite. The explosion tore Norcross to pieces, completely severing his head from his trunk, hurled a stenographer out into the street, and seriously injured Mr. Laidlaw. Mr. Sage escaped with slight injuries.

PRIZE WINNERS AT THE HORSE SHOW.

George Green Carries Off the Honors in Several Classes.

NEW YORK, June 5.—[Special.]—The classes and awards of first prizes at the open-air horse show today were:

Class 127, for best tandem ponies under twelve hands, shown to tandem cart—First prize, George Green's Monte Carlo and Montreal.

Class 53, stallion, mare, or gelding, fifteen hands or over, owned by farmer or dealer—First prize, John E. Cook's blk. m. Myrtle.

Class 63, ponies in harness, not over fourteen hands and one-quarter hands—First prize, George Green's br. h. imp. Sir Giobie.

Class 120, best pair of horses and best appointed mail stanhope or spider phaeton—First prize, Cleverdell Farm's gr. mares Grace and Schirk.

Class 65, saddle horses from 14½ to 15 hands, to be carrying 160 pounds—First prize, Chestnut Hill Farm's ch. g. Arrow.

Class 21, hackney stallions, 3 years and over, above 15½ hands—First prize, George Green's ch. h. Rufus Jr.

Class 22, hackney stallions, 3 years and over, from 15 to 15½ hands—First prize, George Green's br. h. Forest Swell.

Class 23, hackney stallions, 3 years or over, from 14 to 15 hands—First prize, Chester Spring Farm's blk. h. Britton.

Class 24, hackney stallions, 3 years and over, not exceeding 14 hands—First prize, George Green's br. h. imp. Sir Gibbio.

Class 86, hunters and jumpers over fences—First prize, Percy Chubb's gr. g. Julep.

Class 56, tandem, best and best appointed, driven by owners or members of the New York Yankee club—First prize, Harry W. Smith's b. m. Sue and b. g. Skylight.

Class 34, French coaching stallions, 3 years and over, shown in hand—First prize, E. B. Hoe's b. h. Isigny.

Class 18, pair roadsters to wagon—First prize, Col. R. Ray's Mona and Rambrino Belle.

Class 35, hackney mare, 3 years or over, above fifteen hands—First prize, A. J. Cassatt's b. m. Piaisanterie.

Class 112, best pair of light steppers, from 14½ to 15¾ hands—Won by E. M. Fulton Jr.'s Peacock and Peacock.

Class 73, pony stallions 3 years or over, not above 13 hands—First prize, George Green's rh. h. Mars.

Class 119, riding school saddle horses kept for hire—Won by Durland Riding Academy's ch. g. Billy Woodstock.

Class 80, hunters 5 years and over, up to carrying 230 pounds—First prize, Monmouth County Rabbit's dn. g. Mack.

Class 57, jumping ponies, not over 14½ hands—First prize, J. S. Hewitt's dn. g. White Foot.

KILLED BY CAVING IN OF A QUARRY.

Three Men Are Dead and Another Is Not Expected to Live.

NEW YORK, June 5.—[Special.]—A cave-in at the soapstone quarry of M. T. Warner, about three miles from Phillipsburg, N. J., at 8 o'clock this morning killed George Batalia and William Colburn. Michael Fitzgibbons of New York and seven other men living in Yonkers were injured and brought to Hoboken in a baggage car. Fitzgibbons died in the Hoboken railroad depot. Two others of the party were removed to St. Mary's Hospital. One is expected to die before morning, the other is delirious and unable to tell anything about the accident. Those in charge of the party hurried the remaining five injured men to New York. It is said they all reside in Yonkers. The movements of the party were conducted with the utmost secrecy, and none of the names of the injured could be learned.

NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.

Methodist Clergymen Again Postpone Their Boycott of the Fair.

NEW YORK, June 5.—[Special.]—Many Methodist clergymen went to the Methodist Book Concern today primed for decisive action on the resolution which was choked off at the preachers' meeting a week ago denouncing the World's Fair and calling on all true Methodists to boycott it. Pastor McAnney made several hard knocks at Sunday opening, but decisive action was again postponed on the technical ground that the meetings on the first Monday of every month were exclusively for devotional services.

Wilson-Henriques Feud Renewed in Assault

William H. Henriques, ex-President of the Stock Exchange, was assaulted in front of No. 31 East Thirty-ninth street early this evening by Frank Ellison, a clubman, and is said by his physician to be in a precarious condition. Ellison struck him and knocked him down. Mr. Henriques drew a revolver, fired one shot, and missed him. Ellison then kicked and stamped on Mr. Henriques until his face was almost unrecognisable. The trouble between the two has been of long standing. Ellison had been paying attention to Mrs. Leila G. Nassau, Mr. Henriques' daughter. These attentions were distasteful to both father and daughter, and Ellison was so informed. The doors of the Henriques home in Park avenue were then closed against him. Ellison then attempted to force his way in, it is alleged, and assaulted servants on guard at the doors. Ellison denied the charges as part of a conspiracy. He began suit against Henriques in which he fixed the damages at $50,000. That suit is still pending.

Opinion of the Bering Sea Tribunal.

J. Jefferson Coolidge, ex-Minister of the United States to France, arrived in New York yesterday with his family on the steamship La Bourgogne. The party started this morning for their home in Boston. Mr. Coolidge, speaking of the Bering Sea tribunal, said: "In order to decide in our favor the tribunal will have to lay down some new principles of international law, and I think there is a fair prospect of their doing this. Any new law formulated by them would undoubtedly be approved by all the nations interested. Even if they should decide against us they will probably hit upon some means—such as a closed season, for instance—by which the seals can be protected and preserved. A final decision can hardly be delivered for several weeks yet. The French take little interest in the Bering Sea matter, as they are entirely absorbed at present in their approaching elections."

Why Mrs. Leslie Wants a Divorce.

Considerable evidence has been taken by a commission at Newberg in the suit of Mrs. Frank Leslie for a divorce from her husband, William Kingsbury Wilde. Mrs. Leslie says Wilde became intoxicated on his wedding night. He then wanted all the luxuries of life for which Mrs. Leslie had to pay and would not get up until dinner, to which she objected. She says also that when he left his teeth in the bureau, forgetting to put them in his mouth, it gave him an aged and repulsive look which was not agreeable to her. She also enumerates a mass of bills which she was forced to pay. She also says he would stand up and mock her when she was giving recitations in public.

Gotham Brevities.

Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick of Newark, N. J., receiver for the Domestic Sewing Machine company, closed the works today.

C. P. Huntington was elected President of the Pacific Mail Steamship company today. R. P. Ashworth succeeded J. B. Houston in the directory.

Louise J. Kirkwood, in charge of the sewing department of the Wilson Industrial School for Girls, and Mrs. E. G. Armstrong, the matron, have written letters today to the Board of Managers declaring their belief in theosophy, for which Miss Lizzie Chapin, a teacher in the school for ten years, was forced to resign.

The caravels did not sail today, as there is some unexplained delay in arranging for their towing. They will start for Chicago tomorrow morning. The United States cruiser Newark is to act as their convoy.

A subcommittee and possibly all the members of the Senate Committee on Immigration will probably go to San Francisco to find out by personal inspection what sort of citizens the Chinamen are.

Secretary Lamont will leave here with Mrs. Lamont and a party of friends tomorrow for a visit to the World's Fair. He expects to stay in Chicago only a few days and says he will probably return to Washington again by the last of this week. His family will remain in Chicago for some time.

The annual examinations at West Point began last Thursday and will be finished next Saturday afternoon. The first class, numbering fifty-one, will be graduated next Monday morning. At 5 o'clock this afternoon a dress parade given an exhibition of what the white duck-legged cadets could do in the way of pontoon bridge building.

ST. TRINITY'S IS TO HAVE A PASTOR.

Archbishop Satolli Visits the Church and Says Low Mass—The Parish's Troubles.

St. Trinity's Roman Catholic Church on Noble street, near Milwaukee avenue, was the scene of a religious revival yesterday at 7:30 a. m. For sixteen years the church has been without a head. Its membership represents the wealthiest and most influential Polish people in the city. An attempt was made to force them to affiliate with St. Stanislaus parish, which is composed of 40,000. They protested, insisting that their financial ability entitled them to a pastor of their own church. In consequence they were discarded and deprived of their church patronage and for sixteen years have been without a priest. True to their devotion the members assembled upon the customary occasions, lighted the altar candles, recited the rosary, and sang the wonted hymns. They were determined that the absence of worship should never be attributed as a fault of theirs. For sixteen years the old ivy-covered church has thus been used without a clerical head.

Archbishop Satolli, accompanied by six priests, among whom was the Rev. Father Moreschini of the Church of the Assumption, visited the church yesterday morning. The parishioners escorted the papal delegate and his priestly retinue to the old church with a band. Little girls scattered flowers in the way, up the steps, and through the aisles. The prelate said low mass in the presence of a large audience.

Reports had been given out that the prelate had decided to excommunicate the members of St. Trinity unless they obeyed certain details and that they could never be reinstated to full Catholic fellowship without affiliating with St. Stanislaus parish. These were unfounded. Mgr. Satolli's desire, it is said, was to harmonize matters in the most practical, common sense manner, and after having formally reopened the church he referred its condition to Archbishop Feehan, with a recommendation that he supply a priest as soon as possible.

Mgr. Satolli said through his interpreter, the Rev. Father Moreschini, that the long standing difficulty of the church had been practically settled. He had made no requirements of the organization other than those of the established creed, and stated that a pastor would soon be furnished the congregation.

Prof. Jblonski of the church's parochial schools said that the wealth of the membership would insure a complete remodeling of the church edifice, and if necessary the erection of a new building. The congregation had never been anarchistic in its disposition, simply holding that it was entitled to the selection of its own pastor, rather than an affiliation with another parish uncongenial to a majority of the members. The report that the church refused to turn its property into the hands of the diocese was untrue, as Archbishop Feehan had for four years held the deed and title of the church.

Satolli at Fort Sheridan.

Archbishop Satolli and thirteen ecclesiastics visited Fort Sheridan yesterday morning. They were entertained by Chaplain E. J. Vattman. The private car contained, besides the papal delegate, the Rev. Father Adams, Vicar-General, Los Angeles, Cal.; the Rev. Father Moreschini, the Rev. Dr. McGovern of Lockport, Ind., the Rev. Thomas P. Hodnett of St. Malachi's Church, the Rev. Father T. C. Conway of St. Mary's Church, the Rev. Father T. P. O'Brien of St. Columbkill's Church, the Rev. Father John Piechow of St. Stanislaus' Church, the Rev. Father Barzynski of St. Stanislaus Church, the Rev. Father E. A. Murphy of St. Mary's Church, the Rev. Father S. Maloney of St. Lawrence Church, the Rev. Father E. T. Tonello of Galesburg, and the Rev. Father J. C. Madden of Lake Forest. The party was met at the Fort Sheridan depot by Capt. Davis and driven in carriages to the fort, where luncheon was waiting. After luncheon the fort was inspected. The party returned to Chicago in the afternoon.

AFTER THE LYNCHERS OF SAM BUSH.

Proceedings Begun in Decatur, Ill., to Find the Members of the Mob.

DECATUR, Ill., June 5.—[Special.]—Judicially this has been an extremely interesting day in connection with the murder by a mob of Samuel J. Bush, the Mississippi negro who is alleged to have assaulted Mrs. Vest in Mount Zion Township.

The June term of the Macon County Circuit Court was commenced this afternoon and the court room was crowded to hear the instructions of Judge E. P. Vail to the grand jury. In his charge Judge Vail said:

As you have observed, probably, from the Governor's proclamation, a deliberate and cold-blooded murder has been committed in this county without justification or excuse. It was planned deliberately after a prisoner, perhaps guilty, was in the custody of the law, by a number of men who came like cowards, as such men always are, and broke into the jail in the night, dragged out the prisoner, and hanged him upon the public streets. Macon County is not used to such lawless acts, and neither will the people of Macon County justify this kind of business, and if this grand jury wants to make itself accessory to this murder after the fact, then they will take no notice of it. But if you want to follow your oath, gentlemen, as the court and this county expect you to do, you will investigate this matter. There may be some who excuse this crime. There is nothing excusable in the event. The State's Attorney has been threatened, if he prosecutes these men, he will be hanged. I want to tell you gentlemen that in my opinion the State's Attorney is not a coward, and I don't believe the foreman or any member of this grand jury is a coward.

The jury will take up the Bush case at once, and will lose no time in causing the arrest of the parties against whom reliable information of probable guilt can be obtained. Possibly one or more bench warrants will be issued tomorrow.

Coroner Bendure convened the inquest jury today in the court-house and State's Attorney Mills was there to represent the people. An effort was made by Mills to have the newspaper men excluded but the point was not passed on and they remained. Six witnesses testified. The evidence of Deputy Sheriff Midkeff covers all that was of importance. After reciting the facts connected with the assault on the jail he said:

I told them I would never give up the keys and advised them to desist, that they would be recognized and prosecuted. Charles B. Britton replied that he had a family and that they could hang him, but we intend to protect the honor of the women. Britton used the sledge on the door and was standing on a table. Only four or five went up-stairs. Rolla Dill went with those who went up-stairs, but I did not see him do anything. I recognized Thomas Atterberry in the crowd, but did not see him do any violence.

Nearly all of the witnesses recognized C. B. Britton as the leader of the mob.

The jury adjourned until next Thursday morning. It is thought singular that more names of the mob were not given at the inquest. It is believed that there will be more freedom in the testimony before the grand jury.

A meeting of le's than 100 negroes was held in the Colored Odd-Fellows' Hall to consider what course ought to be pursued under the circumstances. Supervisor Hue Singleton, who is a member of the Republican State Central committee and a colored man of influence among his people, counseled the projectors of the meeting to moderation, and his advice prevailed. W. B. Woodford, the colored lawyer, Thomas Miller, Dalton Stewart, and Tom Rhodes emphatically condemned mob law, and after a few short speeches on the line of standing ready with money to aid in the prosecution the meeting adjourned.

Gives a Dinner for Miss Lewis.

Mrs. Charles W. Brega and Miss Brega, No. 2816 Michigan avenue, gave a dinner last evening for Miss Lewis. Fourteen guests were present.

Erie Line's Train 2

Is the new train for New York, leaving Dearborn Station daily at 10 a. m., and running through to New York solid—smoking car, day coach, and Pullman sleeper. Meals in dining car.

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call at City Ticket Office Erie Lines, 242 Clark street (Grand Pacific Hotel Building

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with medical book to prove merit, for 2 cent stamp. Druggists, 25 cents. Dr. Shoop, Box 8, Racine, Wis

To get the picture of "The Kittens at Play" with Wednesday's TRIBUNE your order should be placed with your newsdealer today.

SIR CHARLES' BIG FEE.

HE RECEIVES $10,000 FOR SIX WEEKS' SERVICE AT PARIS.

A Tory Member of Parliament Will Move to Reduce the Amount—Gladstone Accepts Sir Henry James' Amendment, Forbidding the Irish Parliament to Enter into Extradition Proceedings—Grand Duke Frederic Advises That the Army Bill Be Supported.

LONDON, June 5.—In the House of Commons today Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated that Attorney-General Sir Charles Russell received $10,000 for six weeks' service as counsel for Great Britain before the Bering Sea tribunal of arbitration. J. Powell Williams, Liberal Unionist member for South Birmingham, gave notice of a motion to reduce the amount.

Irish Chief Secretary Morley stated in response to questions that the Royal Irish Constabulary possessed 17,600 stand of arms and the usual quantity of ammunition.

Joseph Chamberlain brought up the question of discovery of grave errors in the excise accounts which almost obliterated the £500,000 sterling with which Ireland, according to Mr. Gladstone, was to begin its home rule career. Mr. Chamberlain asked whether the government had completed the inquiries being made upon the subject.

Mr. Gladstone replied that the estimates upon which the financial clauses of the home rule bill were based were being revised and would shortly be presented to Parliament.

Immediately after the House went into committee to consider clause three of the home rule bill, Mr. Gladstone accepted the amendment proposed by Sir Henry James, Liberal Unionist, that the Dublin Legislature be forbidden to enter freely in proceedings of the extradition of criminals.

Gen. Gerald Balfour, Conservative, moved that the Irish Government be forbidden to appoint Judges and Magistrates.

Mr. Morley opposed the amendment. Mr. Gladstone said the government intended that the appointment of Judges in Ireland should remain in the hands of the sovereign, but the Irish Government could not be prevented from making recommendations.

John J. Clancy, Parnellite for North Dublin County, protested that his party would not bind themselves to accept Mr. Gladstone's suggestion. This was a question for Ireland to decide. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 291 to 255.

An Argument Against America's Claims.

The British members of the Bering Sea arbitration tribunal regard the conclusion of the Anglo-Russian agreement as to sealing during 1893 as a strong argument against the American claim of rights in the sea to the exclusion of the British. E. J. Phelps, counsel for the United States, will sum up the American case until the argument on the question of regulation shall have been concluded.

GRAND DUKE FREDERIC IN POLITICS.

He Advises Members of the Military Unions to Support the Army Bill.

BERLIN, June 5.—At a congress of the military unions of Baden the Grand Duke Frederic, who is also a Field Marshal in the German army, spoke in recommendation of an agreement with the government on the question of the army bill. He said: "We must gather all our forces for the possibility of war, in order to secure a quick victory." The Grand Duke advised his hearers to vote for candidates for the Reichstag who would place the strength of the empire above party interest and recognize the army bill as a means of saving the empire from humiliation.

In the meeting of the diplomatic circle today the Emperor remarked that under no circumstances would he countenance proposals to limit the suffrage for the purpose of strengthening the government in the Reichstag.

METZ, June 5.—At a meeting of Socialists in this city yesterday a scene occurred which showed the resolution of the German Government to suppress any agitation in favor of the severance of Alsace-Lorraine from Germany. A Socialist named Schleicher began to read a letter from Herr Liebknecht on the restoration of the freedom of the Reichsland. The police authorities forbade Schleicher to proceed with the letter. The audience protested, and the meeting became disorderly. The police thereupon dispersed the assemblage and arrested several persons who were most strenuous in their objection to police interference.

AMERICANS REGISTERED AT PARIS.

Large Number of Uncle Sam's Sons and Daughters in the French Capital.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, June 5.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The following Americans are registered: Mrs. John Heyman, Mrs. Lyon, Mrs. Rogers, J. Artep, P. Marest, Miss Martesson, Aaron Moses, Harry Ring, Charles Landsberg, Ab. Meyer, Charles Evans, William Staley, W Mann, Mr. and Mrs. Van Antwerp, Jacob Cantor, Carlehen Schlatter Seckelmike, Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Edward Beadle, Mrs. John Russell, Mrs. Sickers, Miss Mackellac, William Schauss, John Young, Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler, New York; W. Brett, J. Fitzpatrick, Gowen Cragg, Brooklyn; Dr. French and wife, F. Evans and wife, Horace Ballings, Miss Horace, Boston; Jacob Newman, New Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. Van Horne, Orange; J. Macnab, California; E. Bennett, Pittsburg; Miss and Master Tiphaine, Buffalo; Louis Soleliac, Allentown; A. Chaffes, Plymouth; Mrs. Corle, Kansas.

Fine Weather at Paris.

The weather was fine but rather dull, a fresh wind blowing from the west northwest; temperature 53° to 69°; barometer, 30:32.

VALKYRIE AGAIN BEATS THE IVERNA.

Englishmen Think Dunraven's Yacht May Do Well in American Waters.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 5.—[Copyright, 1893, by the Press Publishing company, New York World.]—The Valkyrie sailed another race today and won, beating the Iverna. It is generally conceded here, as in America, that if the Valkyrie is to win the America cup it will have to be at least half an hour better than the Iverna. These last two races show that it is easily that and more. Another point is also settled. It is the best boat in English waters, better than the Britannia which at first seemed able to beat it. The biggest of all, the Satinita, has not proved a formidable rival yet, however. Its sails have not been properly stretched yet and it may do better later on.

"The Natural Man" Was Worn Out.

VIENNA, June 5.—The close of the footrace from Berlin to this city was attended with evidence of much public interest. Two other walkers arrived yesterday evening, the fourth in the race being the individual who calls himself "the natural man," and tries to live up to that designation as near as the rules of civilized society will permit. He walked barefoot the whole distance, subsisting on the way on herbs and nuts. He was worn out.

Capture of the Man Who Robbed Gen. Escobedo.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 5.—[Special.]—The police and detectives have captured the man who robbed Gen. Escobedo of $2,000 worth of jewelry while he was on his way to Chicago. The robbery took place in a Mexican Central railroad train, and was committed by a news agent who gained access to the Pullman occupied by Gen. Escobedo and party. The jewelry has been recovered.

Brevities by Cable.

KAISER WILHELM RAISED.

The steamer Kaiser Wilhelm, which sunk at its dock at Genoa Sunday, was raised yesterday. The damage to the cargo is great.

CARDINAL GIBBONS PLEASES THE POPE.

The Pope has instructed Mgr. Satolli to express to Cardinal Gibbons the thanks of his Holiness for the discourse recently delivered by the Cardinal in favor of the restoration of the temporal power of the Pope.

Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts will endorse the above statement. In using them you have purity, uniformity, strength, and fine flavor. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Rose, etc.

Sleeplessness, indigestion, and pain are horrors that PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will abate.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM aids the hair growth.

All lovers of delicacies use Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters to secure good digestion.

The Best Worm Lozenges for Children are Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, 25c a box.

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food.

The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Dr. Haines, of Rush Medical College, Consulting Chemist of the Chicago Board of Health, says: "Royal is not only the purest, but the strongest baking powder with which I am acquainted."

THEY TOAST THE FAIR

FOREIGN COMMISSIONERS ENTERTAINED BY THE AMERICANS.

Banquet Given by the Officers of the Association of United States Commissioners—Dining Hall at the Auditorium the Scene of an Interchange of International Felicitations—A. B. Farquhar Presides and Praises the Work of European Countries.

The foreign Commissioners to the World's Fair were royally entertained by the executive officers of the Association of American Commissioners at a banquet at the Auditorium Hotel last evening. A reception in the main parlor preceded the banquet, which was spread in the banquet hall. The guests were received by President A. B. Farquhar and a committee composed of John C. Wyman of Rhode Island, Joseph Garneau of Nebraska, that E. C. Hovey of Massachusetts. Those present were:

Walker Fearn, John T. Dickinson, M. O. Higgins, Don L. Rodriquez, J. J. Quelch, A. Mackie, George Birkhoff, J. H. Yos, Arnold Bolinger, Señor Don Manuel Lemus, Frederick Douglass, Charles H. Preston, J. M. Don Ontorio Riberio, Emil Hassler, H. E. P. Gloukhovsky, C. Ragousa-Soustchevsky, A. Tcherep-Spiridovitch, Señor Don Anastasio Alaro, C. Matsudaira, Jr., J. Grinlinton, W. W. Fletcher, M. Awrey, W. D. Percy, Walter H. Harris, Dunham Massey, Charles F. Law, Anton von Palitschek-Palmforst, Harry Vincent, Juan S. Atwell, Count de Ballincourt, Prof. Vulkoi Shopoff, Ibrahim Hakky Bey, A. H. Med Fahri, Marquis Enrico Ungaro, George A. Donet, Dato Sri Amar d'Raja, M. M. Arizago, A. Ernst, Charles Henrotin, E. R. Grobler, A. G. del Copillo, T. Paredes, Chr. Ravn, Maguel Serrano, Dr. Richter, L. Wiener, Arthur Renwick, Donald McNaughton, Walter S. Lenox, T. N. Vail, W. O. Crosby, E. N. Shaw, Gen. C. P. Mattocks, B. F. Havens, James Apperson, D. O. French, A. G. Calhoun, Joseph Garneau, John C. Wyman, A. B. Farquhar, H. H. McIntyre, William Douglass, E. C. Hovey.

Guests Are Enthusiastic.

The tables in the banquet hall were handsomely decorated and were arranged in the form of a hollow square. The hospitality of the host was cordial and as the evening progressed the guests became enthusiastic. The first toast was proposed by Commissioner Leffler of Sweden and three cheers were proposed in honor of the "American host," Mr. Fearn.

Commissioner Glouknovsky of Russia read two telegrams from the Czar. The first expressed gratitude over the celebration of his Imperial Excellency's recent anniversary and the other expressed approval of the work done at the Fair by the representatives of the Russian Government. The health of Russia was then drank. President Farquhar made a brief address, in which he said:

I take great pleasure in greeting you this evening. It is fitting that we, the executive officers representing the several States of this Union, should thus extend the hand of fellowship and warmest welcome to our brother Commissioners from abroad, since it was by our united efforts that this greatest display that has ever been witnessed of the products of human skill and ingenuity has been brought together.

As by the Stroke of a Wand.

I am sure we are all delighted to have with us some of the men whose genius and indomitable energy reared this marvelous city of palaces as by the stroke of a magician's wand.

Mr. Farquhar also spoke of the work of the women at the Fair and paid Mrs. Palmer a high compliment. He then introduced Mr. Hovey as toastmaster.

The latter spoke briefly and was warmly greeted. Toasts were responded to by the Russian Commissioner, Frederick Douglass, Commissioner Leffler, Commissioner Grinlinton of England, and others.

CALDWELL-SKINNER WEDDING.

The Ceremony Performed by Dr. Gunsaulus in the Presence of a Select Company.

The marriage of Miss Carolyn Hope Caldwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Caldwell, to Edward M. Skinner was celebrated last evening at the home of the bride's parents, No. 2502 Indiana avenue. The ceremony took place at 7:30 o'clock and was performed by the Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus. A large number of relatives and friend were present. The bride and groom entered the drawing-room to the music of the "Lohengrin" wedding march, the only attendants being the ushers, Carl Bryant, Asa G. Caldwell, and Samuel Eldredge. The bride wore a gown of white satin made in empire fashion and trimmed with duchesse lace. She wore a tulle veil and her ornaments were pearls. Mrs. Caldwell's costume was of green and heliotrope silk trimmed with lace and her ornaments were diamonds. After an informal reception Mr. and Mrs. Skinner left for Colorado.

Farewell Banquet to the Duke.

A farewell banquet will be given the Duke of Veragua at the Richelieu by Mr. Hobart Chatfield Chatfield-Taylor tonight. Covers will be laid for forty persons. The invited guests number the prominent people in Chicago who have contributed to the entertainment of the Duke. Wednesday the Duke and his party will leave for the East.

Mrs. Peck Gives a Luncheon.

Mrs. F. W. Peck and Miss Peck, No. 1826 Michigan avenue, gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Huck, Miss Wheeler, Miss Heyworth, and Miss McKay. Fourteen guests were present.

CYCLONE DESTROYS AN OHIO VILLAGE.

Many Injured at Woodington by the Brief but Fierce Storm.

LIMA, O., June 5.—[Special.]—The Village of Woodington was almost entirely leveled today by a cyclone. Many persons were injured and Mrs. Mary Smith was killed beneath her building. The storm only lasted a few minutes, but raged with fury. The greatest force of the storm was spent in the vicinity of Woodington, but thousands of dollars' worth of farm property was ruined.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Underhand Competition.—There is no possibility of shaking the reputation of SOZODONT by underhand competition; still it is deemed advisable to recommend wariness to the purchaser, as inferior articles are sometimes recommended as the equal of or resembling this sterling tooth beautifier and preservative.

Brown's Household Panacea. "The Great Pain Reliever," for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds, and all pain. 25c bottle.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain is now moving freely and a substantial business was done in lake freights at 2 cents for wheat to Buffalo. Charters—To Buffalo: Wocoken. To Erie: Roumania, corn. To Kingston: Crosthwaite, wheat at 3¼ cents; Weston, Eleanor, Jeanneat, corn. To Port Huron: Adriondack, corn.

CLEVELAND, O.—The Escanaba rate was quite stiff today, boats holding off for 70 cents. One boat was placed at the old rate. Coal freights unchanged. Charters—Ore: Siger, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 65 cents. Coal: Rube Richards, Kent, Erie to Chicago, 60 cents; Colonial, Duluth, 40 cents; Salina, Keepsake, Marine City, Bay City, 40 cents. Wheat, Spokane, Duluth to Buffalo, 2¾ cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights are without change. Charters—Spinner, Shawnee, Godfrey, Tuscarora, Cayuga, Egyptian, Chicago, 60; Armour, Milwaukee, 58; Gourebie, Arabia, Duluth, Arthu, Toledo, all 90. Canal freights strong at 5 cents wheat to New York.

DETROIT, MICH.—Chartered—Maumee Valley, wheat, Cleveland, 1¾ cents; Abercorn, coal, Sandusky to Charlevoix, 60 cents.

TOLEDO, O.—Chartered—Dowing, corn, Buffalo, 1½ cents.

Vessel Movements.

RACINE, WIS.—Arrived—William Smith.

MUSKEGON, MICH.—Cleared—Norma, Pullman.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Ottawa, Mishicott.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Cleared—Rhoda Emily, Chicago.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Cleared—Hayward and consort, Felicitous, Chicago.

MANISTIQUE, MICH.—Arrived—Allegheny and consorts, Sicken and consorts.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—Ada Medora, Massachusetts. Cleared—Barnum.

WASHBURN, WIS.—Arrived—Holland, Stephenson, Parana, Francomb, Stafford.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Brazil. Cleared—Charles Foster, Chicago; Davidson, Buffalo.

TOLEDO, O.—Cleared—Grain — Benson, Buffalo. Coal—Rust, Milwaukee; Gould, Bay City.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Naghtin. Cleared—Neshoto, Merrimac, Progress, Resumption, Boyce.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Arrived—Melbourne, Delaware. Cleared—Cadillac, Cleveland; Havana, Anderson, Ashtabula; Sonsmith, Fairport.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Boscobel and consorts, Pegrett and consorts, Lyons, Beers, Frank Woods. Up—Smith, Reid, Magill, Chamberg.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—Inter-Ocean, Glasgow, Aberdeen, O'Neill, Coffinberry. Sailed—Germania, Grecian, Cambria, Ashtabula; La Salle, Cleveland.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Cumberland, Corsica, City of Cleveland. Cleared—Saxon, Briton, Norman, Roman, Escanaba; Pope, Ashland; Mariska, Duluth; Fryer, Superior.

WELLAND CANAL—Down—Port Colborne—Ralph and consorts, Kingston; Omaha, Ordensburg. Up—Passed Port Dalhousie—Topeka, Buffalo; Rosedale, Cleveland; Rhoda Emily, Chicago.

DULUTH, MINN.—Arrived—Moravia, Servia, Antelope, Twin Sisters, Fayette Brown, Sibley, Iron Duke, Iron State, Bielman, Japan, Tempest, Coyne, Uranus. Cleared—Northern Queen, Buffalo; Banney, Peck, Ashland.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Australasia, Armour, Avon, Tuscarora, Egan, Maytham, Cleared—Merchandise—Tuscarora, Chicago. Coal—Chicago, Chicago Golden Age, Denver, Milwaukee; Warner, Marquette; Bottsford, Jackson, Washburn; Northwest, Superior; Celtic, Duluth. Light—Bulgaria, Belle Cross, Duluth.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Lackawanna, Charles Eddy, midnight; Marion, 1 a. m.; Sachem and consorts, 2:30; Iowa, 3; Commodore, 6; Britannic, 8:40; Dyer, 1:10; Maricopa, 11:30; Camoria, 12:40 p. m.; Wilbur, 1; Tacoma, 2:20; Duluth, 3; Lehigh, 4:20. Up—Rietz and consorts

DREDGING THE LAKE.

SCHAFFNER'S FRIENDS MAINTAINING THE THEORY OF SUICIDE.

One Link Added to the Chain of Circumstances Leading to the River—Plenty of Cash Found in the Bank's Vaults—Claims He Was in Racine—He Was Said to Be Looking for Summer Lodgings—First Demand on the Chicago Subtreasury for Gold.

All the developments in the disappearance of Banker Herman Schaffner lend stronger color to the theory of suicide which is held by his friends. These insist that when the dragging of the lake at the foot of Diversey street is completed that Schaffner's body will be found and not till then. Inspector Ross and his officers are a unit in advocating the suicide theory. Thus far but little has been heard which would lead to the belief that Schaffner is living. John A. Strong insists that he saw him Friday afternoon on Washington street at 5 o'clock. Strong says that he was returning from the World's Fair and met Schaffner near Dearborn, going slowly toward Clark street. Strong did not speak to him nor attach any importance to the incident until the following day when he learned that the bank had failed. He says:

"Mr. Schaffner was walking along in a leisurely way and appeared in no way agitated. He was dressed in black, wore no overcoat, and wore a black Derby hat. There was no possibility of my being mistaken. I have known Herman Schaffner for too many years."

James Rosenthal thinks Mr. Strong was simply mistaken, as it is not probable only one man should have noticed Mr. Schaffner within a block of his business house at a time when all his friends were looking for him. Oscar Friedman denies the story that he went to Central Police Station and reported that a Mr. Wilson had seen Mr. Schaffner on Milwaukee avenue. He does not know any man by the name of Wilson who ever claimed to have seen the missing man.

From the bank to the river at the foot of Diversey street, and even out upon the waters, the trail of the missing man is perfect. As to the condition that Mr. Schaffner was in when he left his bank Friday afternoon every employé agrees.

After Schaffner left his home he was seen by John Andrus, the boat man, and his son Peter. He was seen going in the direction of their boat-house by Charles Holter of No. 697 Racine avenue.

To have reached Andrus' boat-house, from which Holter claims to have seen Schaffner rowing in a boat, the missing banker must have taken a car. This missing link was supplied yesterday by Charles W. McClelland, an electrical light worker who lives at No. 18 Lincoln place. McClelland knew Schaffner well. He had put in the incandescent light plant in Schaffner's bank and had seen him every day for a fortnight. He was on a Wells street car and when at Illinois and Wells streets, when the train slowed up, he claims Schaffner got on the rear car.

Holter says the man he saw appeared nervous and excited. He paced about the pier while waiting for the boat. His rowing was poor, one oar being used and then the other. The man appeared to have been in a boat before, however.

Schaffner was not a good oarsman, although he had been in boats often, and had a trick of paddling his own canoe as Holter described. It was on this information that the police engaged James McMillen and Frank L. Hall, dredgers and divers, No. 3 Illinois street, to drag the lake. Sweeps covering an area of 500 yards were made but no additional evidence was found. The work of dredging the lake will be resumed this morning.

Mr. Beecher of the firm of Herman Schaffner & Co. was at the bank all day yesterday. The money vaults were opened and disclosed $50,000 in cash. A statement of the bank's condition will not be ready for two or three days yet, but there is absolutely nothing developed to indicate that it is anything but an honest failure.

The Martin Emerich Outfitting company has brought suit in the Superior Court against the banking firm of Herman Schaffner & Co. for $12,000. The suit is brought to recover $8,200 deposited in the bank before it failed. The question of the validity of the assignment will be made prominent in the suit.

Judge Scales yesterday issued a citation against the members of the banking firm of Herman Schaffner & Co., insolvent, at the instance of Barney Manheimer. An affidavit was presented to the court by the petitioner stating that he is a creditor of Schaffner & Co. to the extent of $1.25, and therefore desired their appearance in court to submit to an examination concerning their business. The citation was made returnable at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Sheriff of New York yesterday received two attachments against Schaffner & Becker, brokers and bankers of Chicago, who assigned Friday last, in favor of the following creditors: Benjamin Levy & Co., $12,000; Lewis Ettinger, $1,572. A Deputy Sheriff served copies of the attachment on the American Exchange National Bank, where the defendants are supposed to have an account.

RACINE, Wis., June 5.—Special.—It is claimed Herman Schaffner, the missing Chicago banker, was in this city last Saturday afternoon. At 2 o'clock a man called at the residence of Mrs. Beswick on Main street and inquired for board for himself and family for the summer. In his remarks it was noticed that he talked rather disconnectedly. Mrs. Beswick asked him his name and business. He said that his name was Herman Schaffner of Chicago and that he was in the employ of the government. He departed without having made any arrangements, and said he would call again. Mrs. Beswick mentioned the circumstance to others in the house, who thought that perhaps it might be the missing banker. A newspaper picture was shown to Mrs. Beswick, and she said that it resembled the man who made inquiries for board. Where he went after leaving the Beswick residence is not known. A hackman noticed the same man take a train to Milwaukee that evening, and said he acted queerly at the depot.

CALLING THE GOLD TO THE EAST.

Uncle Sam Draws Upon the Chicago Subtreasury for Coin.

Uncle Sam has commenced to draw upon his gold reserves stored up in the vaults of the Chicago Subtreasury. A total of $2,000,000 in gold has been turned over to the United States Express company for shipment to the East. This is the first shipment of gold which has been made from the Subtreasury here for a long time. Gold is daily being received in large quantities at the Subtreasury from the banks needing currency in the conduct of their business. In addition to the paper money so obtained, the banks have drawn largely on surplus funds kept in the vaults of the Subtreasury, so as to be prepared for any emergency. Large quantities of these surplus funds are stored in the government care. A reserve of more than $6,000,000 in gold now stands to the credit of the government on the books of the Subtreasury here.

PANEL OF IRON FALLS TO THE FLOOR.

Accident at the Masonic Temple That Fortunately Results in Little Loss.

A panel of the ornamental railing on the sixteenth floor of the Masonic Temple rotunda was knocked out yesterday morning at 11 o'clock by a careless workman and fell with a crash to the pavement of the main floor. The panel, a design in heavy iron work, was shattered into scores of pieces, three windows were broken and the cigar stand case in the rotunda was injured, but no one was hurt. Workmen at the time were engaged in putting in a new slab on the landing of the stairs at the sixteenth floor. One of the men was handling a heavy scantling used in the scaffolding when he stumbled, the end of the timber striking the panel. The iron work was knocked out and fell in an unbroken descent to the first floor. Fortunately there were few people in the rotunda. A couple of the panes in the temple drug store were shattered and one in the revolving turnstile at the entrance to the building. Pieces of iron struck the cigar case and the glasswork beneath it near the elevators, breaking the frames. The pavement was scarcely injured. The few people on the ground floor made a hasty exit, but as the crash was over in a moment quiet was quickly restored. Had there been many people in the rotunda at the time it is thought the accident would have had fatal results. The damage will not amount to more than a few dollars.

The workman was in the employ of W. H. Evans & Son.

WAS FATALLY INJURED BY A TRAIN.

Michael Caren, Run Over by a Wabash Freight, Will Die—Other Accidents.

Michael Caren, a young man living at No. 733 Logan street, attempted to board a moving freight train on the Wabash railroad yesterday at the Twenty-third street crossing, lost his hold, and fell beneath the train. Both his legs were cut off at the knee, and he was badly injured about the body. He cannot recover.

James Hall, who was injured by a Grand Trunk railway train three weeks ago near Elsden, died yesterday.

Henry C. Johnson, 54 years old, fell from the building No. 1620 Indiana avenue yesterday and died.

John Radigan died Sunday at the County Hospital from wounds in the head which the Coroner's jury agreed were caused by some blunt instrument, and they recommended that the unknown persons by whom he had been murdered be apprehended and held.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Peter Waltje, a laborer who was killed under the footboard of a Chicago and Calumet electric car, and by the verdict Conductor Edward F. Schultz and Motorman J. Smith were held to the grand jury. The motorman said he had orders not to reverse the engine for a stop of less than forty feet, as such would injure the motor.

Hill Taken to Georgia.

The case against Harry Hill, the alleged forger, wanted in Atlanta, Ga., was dismissed yesterday morning in Justice Foster's court. The prisoner had been delivered to the Georgia authorities on a requisition. It is said Hill owns in his own name a wholesale liquor business and plantation in Georgia valued at $30,000. The specific charge on which he has been indicted is that of forging the name of Mrs. Porter, wife of an influential banker in Atlanta, to notes aggregating $12,500. Hill claims that Mrs. Porter had promised to assist him financially to any extent that might be necessary to place his business on a solid footing. Sergt. Jennings of the Atlanta Police Department left with the prisoner for Georgia, where he will be tried.

Five Young Burglars.

Arthur Graham, Oscar Boynton, John Phelan, Henry Lichtor, and Leslie Irons, boys, were arraigned before Justice Scully yesterday morning, charged with burglary, and were each held to the criminal court in $700 bonds. They were arrested Sunday afternoon for having entered Graham's general furnishing store, No. 797 West Madison street two weeks ago. Arthur Graham is a son of the proprietor, and the other boys stated that it was through his solicitations that they broke into the store. They took about $200 worth of goods. The boys showed where the goods were concealed.

The Driver Not to Blame.

The jury sitting in the inquest on John H. Burke at Sigmund's morgue yesterday morning found that the death was the result of an accident. Burke was run over by a heavy truck at Clark and Madison streets last Saturday afternoon. He was crossing the street at the time, when he fell forward between the front and rear wheels of a moving truck. George W. Jacobson, the driver, was arrested, but was released yesterday, as the jury entirely exonerated him from all blame.

Purchases a Genealogical Library.

Instead of the great Bancroft library of the Pacific slope, valued at $100,000, it is a genealogical library compiled by Howard Benton which has been purchased by the university, and the price paid was not $80,000 but $80. Mr. H. Bancroft in writing up the genealogies of the citizens of Granville, O., who were in the main natives of New England, collected much that was of interest; the university appreciated this fact and bought the books for the abovementioned sum.

Two Strikes Imminent.

There will be a strike this morning of 225 mechanics on the new Illinois Central depot unless the non-union Edison electric light workers are driven off. So says A. F. Russell, the President of the Building Trades Council. There are several non-union painters employed on a building at Keedie and Monroe streets and unless they are removed today all the skilled mechanics, 100 in number, will be ordered out on strike, it is said.

Suit for Divorce.

S. C. Miller, President of the National Publishing company, testified before Judge Dunne yesterday in divorce proceedings against his wife, Jessie Miller, who is charged with having deserted him to become a member of Dr. Teed's "heaven." The court ordered the evidence written up preparatory to the issuance of a decree.

Items.

John Hanan, a German, while cleaning windows fell from the fourth story of the Stafford Hotel, Van Buren street and Pacific avenue, yesterday, breaking his leg and arm and sustaining internal injuries. It is said that he cannot recover.

Daniel McAuley, an Irishman, 26 years old, was shot in the neck yesterday morning while passing Austin and Central avenues. He claims he was approached by three strangers, one of whom drew a revolver and shot him without provocation. No arrests have been made.

Warrants were taken out before Justice Scully yesterday morning for the arrest of Robert Curtis, No. 810 West Madison street; D. J. McCaffery, No. 495 West Harrison street; Sam Gates, No. 660 West Madison street; Patrick Curley, No. 196 Walnut street; Louis Schruber, No. 540 West Lake street; and W. J. Gordon, No. 746 West Lake street, on charges of selling liquor without a license. They were all found in the saloon business, and, it is said, have failed to renew their licenses after the thirty days' notice, commencing May 1.

New Territory Opened to Chicago Enterprise.

June 4 the Erie Lines, in connection with the C., H. V. & T. and Norfolk and Western (Buckeye route), will inaugurate a through Pullman sleeping car line between Chicago and Norfolk, Va. To leave Chicago on their daily Columbus (O.) train (also a new feature) at 7:45 p. m., returning reach Chicago at 7:55 p. m. This shortens the time between Chicago and the South Atlantic Coast just twelve hours over the best time that has heretofore been made, and opens to Chicago enterprise a large field in Virginia and the South Atlantic States not heretofore accessible. The building of a link between the Ohio River and Pocahontas by the Norfolk and Western changes this.

This sleeping car line brings into easy reach of the pleasure-seeking Chicagoan the old and favorably known resorts of White Sulphur Springs, Luray Caverns, Natural Bridge, Old Point Comfort, and other Eastern Virginia and Carolina points.

Through Cars South from Chicago Via Pennsylvania Short Line—Change of Time.

Beginning with Sunday, June 4, the morning train for Louisville and the South via Pennsylvania Short Line will leave Chicago Union passenger station, Canal and Adams streets, daily at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Louisville at 4:05 p. m. Pullman buffet sleeping cars on this train from Chicago to Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Montgomery, Jacksonville, and Tampa, Fla., over Louisville and Nashville and Plant railway systems.

On the 4 p. m. Pennsylvania Short Line fast train from Chicago a Pullman buffet sleeping car will run from Chicago to Louisville, Nashville, Chattanooga, and Atlanta, over the Louisville, Nashville and Chattanooga lines. Sleeping cars on the 9 p. m. train from Chicago to Indianapolis and Louisville as usual.

Please address or call upon Dering, 248 Clark street, Chicago, for further particulars.

The Popular Route to Milwaukee

Is the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. Its double track between Chicago and Milwaukee has been completed, and with its block signal system, absolutely preventing accidents from collisions, trains may be run at the highest rate of speed attainable. The equipment of the line is perfect.

Trains leave Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams streets, as per following schedule:

8:30 a. m. daily.
11:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
1:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
3:00 p. m. daily.
6:00 p. m. daily.
8:00 p. m. daily.
10:30 p. m. daily.

City ticket office, 207 Clark street.

"Here's to Your Health."

Gentle reader, are you thinking
Of something good for healthful drinking?
You want the best, of course you do;
There's health in every glassful, too.
'Tis Williams' Root Beer, cheap and good
That gives you appetite for food.
You buy this extract at the store,
And from it make five gallons more.
Delicious! yes, it has no peer;
Don't fail to try this sparkling beer.
'Tis made from many choicest roots,
And is "the kind that always suits."
Insist on having Williams' Root Beer Extract if you want the best.

Chicago Beach Hotel.

This elegant new hotel now open. The finest location in America, foot of 51st-st. All front rooms, overlooking the lake. Four blocks from the World's Fair. WARREN T. LELAND, Manager.

To get the picture of "The Kittens at Play" with Wednesday's TRIBUNE your order should be placed with your newsdealer today.

SHOTS OF THE STATE.

OPENING OF THE ILLINOIS SPORTSMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

The Attendance Not Nearly as Large as Was Expected, but the Program Grows in Attraction and Foreign Talent Will Come Later On—John Robbins Wins the Smith Cup—Board of Trade Diamond Badge Competition Is On—Minor Events Decided.

The opening of the nineteenth annual tournament of the Illinois State Sportsmen's Association at Burnside yesterday, though successful, was not in keeping with the expectations of the officials of the association. Because of the fact that the World's Fair is in full blast the officials looked for an unusually large list of contestants. But sportsmen, as well as others, seem to prefer the Fair to a favorite pastime, and in consequence the number of contestants at Burnside is a trifle smaller than last year. Aside from this the tournament promises everything expected from it.

The clubs represented in events yesterday were as follows: Chicago, Lake County, Eureka, South Chicago, Kenwood, Garfield, Fort Dearborn, Douglas, Prairie, Forester, Cumberland, of Chicago; and from other sections of the State: Geneseo, Crescent City, Pullman, Amboy, Duck Island, Highland of Moline, Calumet Heights, Pekin, and Jacksonville clubs. There were few sportsmen from other States on the ground. Because the principal events this week are for Illinois shooters only, many outsiders who will be here will not arrive until the latter part of the week. Among the visitors present yesterday were: J. A. R. Elliott and A. L. Bennett, Kansas City; Frank Parmalee and Plumber Reed of Omaha; Eli Young of Hutchison, Kas.; T. Ackerman of Grand Island, Neb.; J. Parker and N. U. Holt of Detroit; and Capt. E. O. Hurd and Paul North of Cincinnati.

Two of the three State championship events were started, and but one finished. The Board of Trade diamond badge shoot, emblematic of the individual championship of the State, at ten live birds, was about half finished and will not be concluded before noon today.

The L. C. Smith cup event, emblematic of the individual championship of the State at inanimate targets, at twenty blue rocks, was concluded early in the afternoon.

Robbins Won the Smith Cup.

J. H. Robbins of the *Sporting Review* went through without a miss and carried away the cup. George Kleinman of Chicago and F. Mosher of Crescent City divided second money, $75; O. Van Lengelke, A. W. Parker, and J. F. Black of Chicago, and M. A. Bollenstein of Geneseo divided third money, $50; and L. C. Willard of South Chicago won fourth money, $25, in a shoot-off.

The scores of the event are as follows:

J. H. Robbins of Chicago, 20; F. Mosher, Crescent City, G. Kleinman, Chicago, 19; O. Van Lengelke, J. F. Black, Chicago, 18; Bollenstein, Geneseo, 18; J. O'Brien, M. J. Eich, L. C. Willard, C. Lucas, Chicago; G. Harris, H. Lemm, Pekin; B. Smith, Dixon; S. W. Kenrod, Jacksonville; C. E. Ambler, Amboy, 17; B. Palmer, B. Barto, R. Heikes, Chicago; C. Layer, Crescent City; H. H. Fahnstock, Duck Island; R. Solomon, Jacksonville, 16; E. Bingham, A. W. Adams, C. Bielsford, D. Lauden, S. E. Young, L. C. Lamphere, Chicago; A. J. Walgott, Geneseo; O. A. Schoester, Crescent City; O. Airey, A. C. Patterson, R. B. Wadsworth, A. Thomas, Chicago; W. H. Hall, A. D. Cairneross, Amboy; W. Harbaugh, E. F. Hall, Chicago; Fuhrman, Geneseo; S. W. Madden, Crescent City, 14; H. H. Frothingham, J. Church, I. N. Funk, A. Kleinman, T. P. Hicks, Chicago, 13; E. Adams, C. C. Rost, S. Brown, Chicago; J. T. Hall, Calumet Heights; T. J. Tatior, Crescent City, 12.

The cup was won by Gilbert Harris of Chicago in 1892. F. E. Copperneal of the Garfield Gun club officiated as referee.

Diamond Badge Shoot Unfinished.

The scores of the contestants in the diamond badge shoot who finished yesterday are as follows:

A. T. Reeves, H. H. Frothingham, J. O'Brien, Chicago, 10; F. Willard, A. Kleinman, L. C. Willard, O. H. Porter, B. Vogle, R. B. Organ, C. F. Rost, R. O. Heikes, G. Kleinman, Chicago; C. Bielsford, Pullman; E. Wooster, Amboy; M. A. Boltenstern, F. Mosher, Crescent City, 9; F. E. Walport, W. J. Eich, J. J. Kleiman, A. Thomas, Geneseo; O. Van Lengelke, C. Layer, Crescent City; W. F. Hillis, Dr. Pankhurst, Dixon; F. Barr, Geneseo, 8; C. Lumsden, C. Barto, O. Van Lengelke, Gu. W. Funk, E. A. Bingham, J. Reeves, C. E. H. Breisford, Chicago; A. O. Schoester, Pullman; T. J. Fortier, Crescent City; H. H. Fahrenstock, Duck Island; F. Dair, Johnston, 7; F. E. Adams, J. Church, A. W. Adams, Chicago; C. Reese, Moline; G. W. Madden, Crescent City; W. B. Hale, Amboy; L. Hamilton, Geneseo, 6; O. Airey, Chicago, 5; C. Eseman, S. Young, Chicago, 4.

There are thirty-one entries to shoot today. John Watson is officiating as referee. The birds proved to be good in quality.

Three sweepstake events at inanimate targets were shot while the championship events were in progress. In the first event, at twenty blue rocks, Bingham, Heikes, Walport, and Easton divided first money on twenty; in the second, at fifteen blue rocks, five unknown traps, known angles, Frothingham won first money on fourteen; and in the third, at fifteen blue rocks, nine traps and three pairs, Bingham won first money on fifteen.

Officers Elected by the Association.

The annual convention of the association at the Sherman House last night resulted in little, except a thorough discussion of the necessity of enforcing the game laws in addition to the election of officers. Gov. Altgeld was roundly scored by several for the indisposition to enforce the laws that he has shown, and Game Warden Bortree was strongly commended for the good work he has done in spite obstacles. The discussion of the game laws resulted in the appointment of a committee of five to call an inter-State convention for the purpose of joining all the States in an effort to uniform and enforce game laws. The election of officers resulted as follows: Wolfred N. Lowe, Chicago, President; H. H. Fahrenstock, Peoria, First Vice-President; W. W. Franklin, Evanston, Second Vice-President; W. L. Shephard, Secretary and Treasurer.

The De Soto Run of Cyclists.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 5.—[Special.]—Yesterday was an ideal day for cycling and the big Chicago-St. Louis De Soto run drew out the largest attendance of the season. The start was made at 5 a. m. and the clubs represented were as follows: Pastimes, 20; Cycling club, 20; South Sides, 15; unattached, 10; Carondelet Cycling club, 6. The road was in fine condition, but the bridge at Kimmswick Hill was washed away and a great deal of fun was witnessed in watching the unsuspecting riders plunge into the creek. The Chicago party was limited to four men—L. J. Berger, Kincaid, Moore, and Percy Walden. No attempt was made to "scorch," the run being scheduled at 4 p. m. and the return to the city made in a special car. The Chicago riders were given a supper at Faust's after their return to the city.

Military Students in the Field.

Field day at the Northwestern Military Academy yesterday was enlivened by the large attendance and a cool breeze from the north. The winners were:

Half mile bicycle—W. Stokes, 1 min. 40 sec.
Standing long jump—Dixon, 8 ft. 9 in.
One hundred yards three-legged race, Armstrong and Moderwell, 15 sec.
Potatoe race—Doble first, Luce second.
One hundred yards dash—Moderwell, 11 sec.
Standing high jump—M. Davis, 4 ft. 1 in.
Half mile walk—M. Davis, 4 min. 5 sec.
Throwing baseball—M. Shoyer, 322 ft.
One hundred and fifty yards dash—Armstrong, 17½ sec.
Sack race—Frank.
Running high jump—Dean, 4 ft. 6 in.
One hundred and twenty yards hurdle—Dixon, 18 sec.
Hop, skip, and jump—Dymond, 35 ft. 1 in.
Putting shot—W. Stokes, 23 ft. 4 in.

Johnny Griffin Begins Training Today.

Johnny Griffin, who fights Solly Smith in the Columbian club's new arena at Roby, Ind., in July, begins training today. Griffin weighed 123 pounds yesterday. Jimmy Carroll will oversee his work. Their quarters are near Douglas Park. Griffin said yesterday that he hoped to beat Smith and did not believe Champion Dixon wanted to fight him. Joe Goddard, who fights Willis Kennedy, the New Orleans colored heavyweight, ten rounds on the club's opening night, declares that he will go to Australia after the affair. The same evening, June 12, "Buffalo" Costello and Billy Woods of Denver fight to a finish. Both men are in training.

Did Ray S.'s Owners Have Him Pulled?

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 5.—[Special.]—Trainer William Fallaher today resigned from the service of the Charter Oak Stable. He accuses Cahn Bros., the proprietors, of having ordered Ray S., which they own, to be pulled in the last three races prior to the Club Members' Handicap in order to get a good price against him for that event. They indignantly deny the charge.

Racing Results at Denver.

DENVER, Colo., June 5.—[Special.]—The track at Overland was somewhat slow from Saturday's storm. The results are:

2:37 class, trotting—Jennie Thombs won, Josie C. second, Gray Andy third. Best time, 2:26.

Running, purse $200, maidens, five furlongs—Lily G. won, Lanyard second; Hubert, Charlie R., and Maelstrom unplaced. Time, 1:04.

Running, purse $200, selling, non-winners, six furlongs—Cactus Blossom won, The Judge second, Lucy Clark, Silverman, Sam Brown, Bret Harte unplaced. Time, 1:18½.

Running, purse $200, selling, non-winners, four and one-half furlongs—Ranger won, Ben Harrison second, Little Fellow Jr., Investigator, Aristocrat, Country Girl, Rebecca, and Kiowa unplaced. Time, :58.

Running, purse $200, selling, 6-year-olds and upwards, seven furlongs—Jennie Schwartz won, Trooper second; Amen, Razzle-Dazzle, and Joan Winfield unplaced. Time, 1:25¾.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 5.—[Special.]—Billy Barnie is having trouble with several of the Colonels. Last night Harrington, Rhines, Bill Brown, and Hemming went on a tear, and this morning Barnie made them pay dearly for their fun by charging heavy fines against their salary accounts.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 5.—[Special.]—W. Wheeler & Co. today sold Ithaca to E. A. Patterson, owner of Future.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 5.—[Special.]—In the Western League game here today Kansas City won over Topeka by a score of 12 to 10.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 5.—[Special.]—The Philadelphia club today signed Pitcher Vickery. He has been pitching in good form in the Southern League.

EXETER, N. H., June 5.—[Special.]—The students of Phillips Exeter hoped that word would be received from Andover today in which their rival would retract the protest made against Exeter's catcher, Powers. Principal Fish received today a personal letter from Dr. Bancroft of Andover. It was of a private nature and Principal Fish declined to make it public. He said, however, that, judging from the tone of the letter, he would think that Andover considered all games between the schools off, for this year at least.

General Sporting Notes.

Kinsely and Rhodes, the two racing wheelmen, will go to some Southern track, or Philadelphia, and begin systematic training for fast work during the latter part of the season.

The finish on the new Chicago cycling track at the South Side League ball grounds, as announced in THE TRIBUNE, will be within twenty feet of the northern edge of the grand stand on the west side of the park. Dressing rooms will be erected in front of the finish.

STRIKERS DRIVE MEN OUT OF QUARRIES.

Joliet the Only Scene of Activity, but Danger Impending at Romeo and Juliet.

An army of men took up the line of march at Joliet yesterday morning, and, going up to Jackson street, drove men out of Krakar's, the Joliet and Chicago quarries, and down the river drove out Henry Lahner's and Henry Offerman's men. Porter, Werner, and Rogan have orders that must be filled and are paying the desired $1.75 a day. None of the quarries closed will open this summer. Hundreds of negroes, workmen on the drainage ditch, were in Joliet yesterday buying revolvers, cartridges, and belts. A large number of them were drunk when they left for their camps at Romeo, and it is thought trouble is not far off.

Except at Porter's, Davidson's, the Diamond, Rogan's, and Werner's quarries nothing is being done. The Western Stone company's quarries not only in Joliet but in Lockport and Lamont have closed down, to remain so until the men are ready to return to work.

Contrary to expectations there were but few developments in the Lemont quarry strike yesterday. The strikers met at the Santa Fe bridge at 9 o'clock according to agreement, but after discussing affairs for some time dispersed. Some excitement was occasioned at 12 o'clock when it was reported that Smith & Jackson had imported a force of men and were working under the Sheriff's protection. Later this was found to be a false report. No work was done along the canal or in the quarries where the strikers had been Friday. Except for their actions that day the people at Lemont seem to side with the men. The Mayor and S. L. Derby, the lumber dealer, are strong in their condemnation of the Western Stone company and its methods of doing business. The Mayor even told the strikers he would help them where he could. Mr. Derby said the Western company had been a detriment to the town ever since it got control of the quarries.

The negro, Frank Cobb, reported killed at Romeo, was only slightly wounded by Coleman, with whom he quarreled.

In 1886 troubles in the quarries similar to those at present ended in the militia being called out and nine strikers being shot.

As the result of an edict which went forth from the strikers Sunday night to the effect that laborers in the employ of Vivian & Co. and Martin Delancey returning to work in the Lemont stone quarries would not be molested, two gangs of men resumed work yesterday. The strikers stoutly maintained that they would not return to work at $1.50 a day. It is said agents were engaged in Chicago and elsewhere securing men who were willing to work for the wages offered. The authorities are taking precautions to withstand any attempt at serious trouble. The strikers say they have done their worst unless an attempt is made to fill their places with imported help, in which event they say they will resort to extreme measures.

CHINESE WOMAN OF RANK SEES THE FAIR

Wife of the Consul-General at San Francisco Arrives in Chicago.

Mrs. King Owyang, a Chinese lady of rank, arrived in Chicago yesterday morning via San Francisco. She was escorted by a party of thirty-four American ladies from San Francisco, and will remain one week to see the Exposition, after which she will visit New York, Boston, and Washington, spending a few weeks in each of the above-mentioned cities.

Mrs. King Owyang is the wife of the present Chinese Consul-General in San Francisco, and is not only wealthy in her own right, but is one of the best educated Chinese women in the United States. She speaks the English language perfectly and without a sign of foreign accent.

She retains her Oriental shyness toward men, but talks freely with women. Her long residence in the United States has somewhat Americanized even her features, which are quite attractive.

While here she will occupy the residence of Dr. Gee Wo-chan, President of the Chinese Village on the Midway Plaisance, No. 187 Forty-first street.

KUNSTMANN DIES OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Result of the Bite of a Dog Received Two Months Ago—He Became Violent.

Two physicians at Niles Center agree that hydrophobia caused the death of Charles Kunstmann, a constable in that town, last night. He expired at 10:15 o'clock in the most intense agony, and eight strong men were required to hold him in his chair. About two months ago Mr. Kunstmann was playing with a small dog while he was standing in the doorway of the postoffice at Morton Grove. Suddenly the animal snapped at his right hand, making two slight scratches with his teeth. Mr. Kunstmann had the wounds cauterized and as they soon healed he thought nothing of them. Yesterday, however, he became violent and physicians said symptoms of hydrophobia were apparent. At noon it was necessary to tie him in a chair. His violent attacks increased in intensity and frequency, and neighbors were called in to help restrain him. He leaves a widow but no children.

CHANGE OF TIME—EVANSVILLE ROUTE.

Extension of Pullman Car Service.

Beginning Sunday, June 4, "The Chicago and Nashville Limited," via the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, will run solid between Chicago and Atlanta, Ga., carrying also a through Pullman car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Fla., via Montgomery. This train will leave Chicago at 5:02 p. m., reaching Nashville at 7:10 a. m. and Atlanta at 5 p. m.; returning leave Atlanta at 10 a. m., Nashville at 7:45 p. m., and reaching Chicago at 8:58 a. m. The train formerly leaving at 3:30 a. m. will leave at 7:02 a. m. The World's Fair Special, heretofore arriving at 10 p. m., will arrive at 9:40 p. m., and the night train for Evansville will leave at 9:40 p. m. instead of 8:35 p. m. The schedules of the through trains have been materially shortened, making this the fastest line to the South and Southeast.

Chicago city ticket offices, 230 Clark street and Auditorium Hotel.

A New Richmond in the Field.

June 4 sees the Erie Lines
Place in service
Two more trains.
Both solid; running through; no change.
One to New York, leaving Dearborn Station at 10 a. m. daily;
The other goes to Columbus, O.,
7:45 p. m. every day.
Pullman sleeping cars on both.

Erie Lines, Train 2.

Is the new train for New York leaving Dearborn Station daily at 10 a. m. and running through to New York; solid, smoking car, day coach, and Pullman sleeper; meals in dining car.

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call at City Ticket Office, Erie Lines, No. 242 Clark street (Grand Pacific Hotel Building).

Custard Pies,

Puddings, sauces, etc., made with Borden's condensed milk, are far superior to those prepared with ordinary milk; it is superior to cream. Delivered daily. Sunday excepted, by the Illinois Condensing company. Offices, No. 8 Wabash avenue and 4255 State street.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Annual sale over 8,000,000 jars.

Platt's Chlorides Is a Disinfectant

Especially prepared for household uses.

Jenkins Bros.' valves and Jenkins' standard packing. 31 and 33 North Canal street.

CHICAGO TO WACO, TEX.

New Sleeping Car Line via Illinois Central.

Beginning June 2 the Central route will run a Pullman buffet sleeping car, in connection with the Cotton Belt route from Cairo, from Chicago through without change to Waco, Tex., leaving Chicago daily at 2:50 a. m. (can be occupied at any time after 9 o'clock the evening before) and arriving at Waco at 10 p. m. the next evening, with direct connection for Fort Worth and Sherman. No better line between Chicago, Texarkana, Waco, and Arkansas and Texas points. Tickets and sleeping car accommodations at 194 Clark street.

Patronize American goods, especially when you know they are the best, like Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—Forecast for Tuesday:

For Illinois and Indiana, fair, cooler, southwest to north winds.

For Minnesota and Missouri, fair, warmer, west to north winds.

For Michigan and Wisconsin, fair, warmer in Upper Michigan, west to north winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Maximum temperature.	Minimum temperature.	Direction of wind.	State of weather.	Precipitation in 24 hours.
Abilene	30.04	78	80	N. E.	Cl'udy	.....	
Bismarck, N. D.	30.12	64	66	N.	Clear.	.....	
Boston, Mass.	29.88	78	90	S.	Fair.	.....	
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.84	68	72	W.	Cl'udy	Trace	
Cairo, Ill.	30.00	70	72	W.	Fair.	.02	
Charleston, S. C.	30.10	78	84	S.	Fair.	.....	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.32	46	54	N.	Fair.	.04	
Chicago	29.88	70	72	N. W.	Fair.	.....	
Cincinnati, O.	29.92	70	76	S.	Rain.	.08	
Cleveland, O.	29.86	70	78	S. W.	Cl'udy	.01	
Davenport, Ia.	29.86	68	72	N. W.	Cl'udy	.....	
Denver, Colo.	30.26	62	64	N. E.	Fair.	Trace	
Des Moines, Ia.	30.04	68	68	N. W.	Clear.	.....	
Detroit, Mich.	29.86	70	78	S. W.	Fair.	Trace	
Dodge City, Kas.	30.10	68	78	E.	Fair.	.04	
Duluth, Minn.	29.94	58	62	N. W.	Cl'udy	.....	
El Paso	29.88	68	80	S.	Clear.	.....	
Erie, Pa.	29.86	70	76	S. W.	Rain.	.44	
Galveston, Tex.	29.98	74	76	N. E.	Rain.	.52	
G'd Haven, Mich	29.86	66	64	S. W.	Cl'udy	.....	
Green Bay, Wis.	29.86	66	72	W.	Fair.	.....	
Helena, Mont.	30.08	66	66	E.	Clear.	.....	
Huron, S. D.	30.06	64	70	N. W.	Fair.	.....	
Indianapolis, Ind	29.92	72	80	S. W.	Rain.	.01	
Jacksonville	30.06	78	86	S. E.	Fair.	.....	
Kansas City, Mo	30.10	66	70	N.	Clear.	.....	
Knoxville	30.00	70	80	N.	Rain.	.....	
La Crosse, Wis.	29.98	60	68	W.	Cl'udy	.....	
Little Rock, Ark.	30.02	72	76	N. E.	Cl'udy	.02	
Louisville, Ky.	29.96	70	78	S. W.	Fair.	.08	
Manistee, Mich.	29.86	60	66	E.	Clear.	.....	
Marquette, Mich.	30.08	60	66	S.	Fair.	.....	
Memphis, Tenn.	30.04	70	72	W.	Fair.	.34	
Miles City	30.10	60	68	W.	Fair.	.....	
Milwaukee	29.88	66	76	N. W.	Clear.	.....	
Minnedosa	29.98	64	66	N. W.	Fair.	.....	
Montreal	29.78	70	84	S. W.	Fair.	.....	
New Orleans, La	30.00	70	82	N. W.	Clear.	.....	
New York City	30.10	70	82	N. W.	Rain.	2.60	
Omaha, Neb.	30.10	70	70	N. W.	Clear.	Trace	
Oswego, N. Y.	29.82	76	78	S.	Cl'udy	Trace	
Palestine	30.02	82	90	S. W.	Clear.	.....	
Parkersburg	30.12	66	70	N. W.	Fair.	Trace	
Pittsburg	29.92	74	84	S. W.	Cl'udy	.30	
Port Huron	29.82	68	78	S. W.	Rain.	.78	
Pueblo	30.08	68	88	E.	Fair.	.....	
Rapid City	30.16	60	62	N.	Fair.	.....	
St. Louis	30.00	72	76	N. W.	Cl'udy	.....	
St. Paul	29.96	60	64	W.	Fair.	.....	
Salt Lake City	29.96	70	74	W.	Clear

AGREE TO DISAGREE.

CUSHING & ORTH RACING FIRM LIKELY TO BE DISSOLVED.

The Junior Member of the Firm Claims to Have Been Forestalled in Betting by His Partner—Cushing Said to Have Tipped Off Little Ed as a Good Thing When Orth Meant to Scorch the Ring—Favorites Fare Badly at Hawthorne—Today's Card.

The famous racing firm of Cushing & Orth, which with Calhoun, Lookout, and Boundless has swept every Western Derby but the Latonia event before it, is in a fair way to be dissolved. At present the partners are at daggers' points, and the stable, now quartered at Hawthorne, is guarded night and day by the detectives in the employ of M. Orth, the junior member of the firm. This unnatural state of affairs cannot last long, and there is a chance that the stable may be sold at auction and the partnership dissolved.

It seems a pity that a rupture should have occurred at this time, with the American Derby three weeks away and with the stable's colt, Lookout, the hope of the Western turf followers. Whether the colt's chances will be jeopardized by the "split" remains to be demonstrated. Certain it is that with the partners at war McDaniels, the stable trainer, must be in some measure handicapped.

Dame Rumor has been busy with the affairs of the stable for some days, but the news of the open rupture did not leak out until yesterday. The trouble grew out of the 2-year-old race last Thursday at Hawthorne, in which Little Ed, the personal property of M. Orth, was all but backed off the boards. The colt had been nursed by Mr. Orth for a good thing and, dropped into a race with an indifferent lot, was regarded as a veritable "cinch" by his stable.

The colt opened at 6 to 1, but before Mr. Orth could get a dollar on he had been pounded down to 2 to 1 and a shorter price. Mr. Orth bet $1,130 at this price, Charles Scoggan putting on his money. He was completely mystified at the plunge on the colt, as his private form was supposed to be known only in the stable. Rumor has it that he began to investigate and found to his surprise that the price had been made by his partner, Mr. Cushing, whose friends had bonged the colt at 6 to 1. To say that he was mad but feebly expresses his feelings.

The partners have been at loggerheads since and unless a peace is patched up the stable must be sold in order to dissolve the partnership.

While the Hawthorne trainers are busily figuring whether the unexpected turn in the Cushing & Orth affairs will in any measure jeopardize Lookout's chances in the American Derby, the select horse colony at Washington Park is sending its string candidates along with a view to having them "ready" when the bugle sounds June 24. The outside track is still furnishing ground and many are confined to the inner circle, which is said to be only in spots. Most of the fast work is done from opposite the stand around the turn to the stretch. Dare, Floodgate, Strathrose, Oporto, and Fidelia were out at different times, but they were merely galloped and the pipe-opener around the turns. It is almost certain that Fidelia will be the first to be given a real work-out at the start. Her forte is evidently not a distance of ground, and while in at 110 pounds, she would seem to be enough to scorch her at the distances. It is probable that the colt will make the maiden class it has entered this week in handy style, but when he comes to be asked to go a route or a sprint course, with light weight up, it is hardly probable that the stable will take a chance of knocking the filly out by sending her in the Derby.

Flood Boy and Dare are both doing well, and Homer Sweeper affects perfect satisfaction with the way Strathrose is moving.

Oporto is not a Derby probability, one might say a Derby possibility, as it hardly seems likely that his owner will put up the $500 entrance money for the privilege of seeing his colors in the race. When the main track has dried out the "question will be asked" the Derby contingent at the track. Whether they will answer it satisfactorily remains to be seen.

GRIFFIN AND CASSIN RULED OFF.

Prettiwit's Bad Race and Henry Young's Revival Caused the Action.

The Hawthorne judges last night ruled off Tom Griffin, who owns Henry Young, Issio O., Prettiwit, and other horses, and his lightweight Al Cassin. Action was taken on Prettiwit's bad running in yesterday's last race. It was a split of the second event, a sapling race at three-quarters of a mile. May 29 the mare ran a fair race, defeating Narvaez handily.

St. Albans, the useful but erratic old selling pirate, saved Hawthorne's talent from absolute rout by taking the fourth race in a gallop.

It was a selling affair at a mile and a quarter and St. Albans and Gendarme were the opening favorites at 8 to 5. In a moment a plunge on Gendarme forced his price down to 6 to 5, while St. Albans receded to 2 to 1. Then Ezell sent a commission into the ring, and the bookmakers, seemingly satisfied that the right money was on the son of Falsetto, made him a consistent favorite.

There was nothing to the race, really. After Gifford and Tarquin had shown the way to the last turn St. Albans, who had been trailing the bunch, rushed to the front and, assuming command running to into the stretch, won in a gallop. Gendarme and Gilford ran a dead heat for the place.

The short opened with a dash for 2-year-olds, four and a half furlongs.

Memphis was the favorite, with James V. Carter a well played second choice. Miss Clark made the running into the stretch, where Tonganoxie went to the head of affairs and won as he pleased by a length. Miss Clark was second, scarcely ahead of Pippecanoe.

The second race, a three-quarter of a mile selling affair, had eleven dogs in. Bolster was selected as the favorite, why no one seemed to know. Roxzetta, the natural favorite on form, was a third choice, while Mockahi was at the false price of 15 to 1, her good race with Craft Bird being overlooked. She won handily after leading the last half a mile, while Roxzetta was second and the favorite in the rack.

The third race fell to Annie Brown, second choice in the betting. It looked as though the favorite Hark Wallace would win an eighth out, but he quit like a dog on the end, and the mare beat him a length.

Eighteenth Day, Spring Meeting, Chicago Racing Association, June 5. Weather Clear. Track Heavy.

90. First race, purse $500, maiden 2-year-olds, allowances, four and a half furlongs. Time, 1:03¾.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Breeding.	Betting Op.	Betting Cl.	Pl.
	Peany.....112	6	5	3½	11		Longfellow—Una.		4	5	3-2
	R. Shields..107	5	3½	2½	2½		D. Organ—E. Arnett		5	3-2	4
	Ballard.....107	4	2½	1½	1½		Voltiguer—W. Belle		5	3-2	
	C. Smith.....112	3	1½	2½	3½		Casino—S. Glenn		3	3	2
	Gilman.....112	2nk	3½	4½	4½		Aretino—Pauline		30	30	
	Irving.....107	1	4	5	5		Georgus—Stiletto		3	3½	6-5
	Slack.....107	7	7	6½	6½		White—Orinoco		20	10	
	F. Carr.....112	8	8	8	7		Blazes—Ayrsthla		10	5	
	Anderson.....107	9	9	9	8		Miser—Acquittal		10	12	5

Short good. Won easily; second driving. Winner owned by E. Corrigan. Scratched—Aunt Lucy, 113 pounds; Fanatic, 112.

91. Second race, purse $500, all ages, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:21¼.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Betting Cl.	Pl.
	Mockahi (3).102	6	2½	1½	1½		Irving.....Dr. C. W. Crowley		15	6	2
	Roxzetta (4).105	3	3½	2½	2½		Ballard.....A. Licalzi		3	3	1
	Reclever (4).102	1	1½	3½	3½		Blair.....Chas. Roehl		6	10	4
	Bolster (5).107	2	3	5	4		Slaughter.....Flash Stable		8	8	4-5
	Red Houston (5).104	1h	6	5	5		W. Brown.....D. J. McCarty		8	8	3
	Fly the Signal (3).102	5	4	6	6		Fink.....C. P. Fink		10	15	6
	Tom Mackin (5).104	2h	8	4	7		C. Smith.....Ruddy Bros		6	10	4
	Miss M. (5).102	7	7	7	8		F. Carr.....Indiana Stable		6	10	4
	Astina (4).102	8	12	9	9		H. Shields..Kurtz Stable		10	25	10
	Sherman (3).97	10	10	10	10		Fisher.....Thos. Watkins		10	15	6
	Lafayette (4).119	9	9	8	11		G. Lewis.....G. W. Lewis		10	25	10

Start good. Won handily; second driving. Winner by Gov. Bowie—Modjeska. Overweight—Snarley the beggar, 2 pounds; Bolster, 5. Scratched—Gaylord, 108 pounds; Vattell, 107; Enterprise, 104.

92. Third race, purse $500, for all ages, allowances, seven furlongs. Time, 1:36.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Betting Cl.	Pl.
	Irving.....104	3	3½	3½	3½		Irving.....Nashville Stable		7-2	3-2	1-3
	Bart Wallace.....114	1	1½	1½	2½		Ballard.....Columbian Stable		6-5	6-5	Out.
	Alamazoo.....94	2½	4	3½	3½		McCue.....Highland Park Sta		15	15	4
	Jay Brown.....94	3h	2½	2½	4		J. Brown.....Ed Corrigan		10	15	4
	Mallette.....94	4	5	5	5		F. Carr.....Kentucky Stable		6	5	6-5
	Tom Boyd.....104	5	4½	4½	6		Slack.....Grapeshot		20	20	5

Good race. Won driving. Winner by Farandole—Grapeshot. Scratched—Union, 104 pounds; Bonnie Annie, 102.

93. Fourth race, purse $500, selling, one mile and a quarter. Time, 2:21¾.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	Std.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
	St. Albans (a).106	5	6	5	6	5	1½	S. Regan	L. Ezell	7-5	8-5	1-3
	Gendarme (a).103	6	5	6	5	6	1	Ezell	Ezell	8-5	8-5	3-5
	Gilford (a).100	2½	2½	2½	2½	4	2½	Ballard	A. B. McLaughlin	10	15	4
	Tarquin (5).102	1½	1nk	1nk	3½	2½	3	Irving	T. D. Carter	25	30	8
	Matthew (a).100	4	4	4	4	3½	4	Blair	P. Dukes	25	30	8
	Palmetto (5).106	3h	3½	3½	3½	5	5	C. Smith	C. Colston	15	30	8

Timed best for second place.

Start good. Won in a gallop; second driving. Winner by Falsetto—Crucifix. Overweight—Gendarme, 3 pounds; Gilford, 5. Scratched—Osborne, 106 pounds; Red Root, 96; Content, 96.

94. Fifth race, purse $500, all ages, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:22.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Betting Cl.	Pl.
	Ruby Payne (6).103	4	1½	11	11	11		Ballard	Mrs. W. W. Lyles	3	4	3-2
	Craft (5).104	1	11	2½	2½	2½		R. Shields	H. Simons	8	15	5
	Parasec (4).100	2h	4	3½	3½	3½		C. Smith	R. Colston	15	30	10
	Lamar (a).104	3h	5	4	4	4		Fink	R. Ramsey	2	2	3-5
	Morse (a).104	7	2½	2½	2½	5		Irving	L. S. Williams	2½	4	3-2
	Kassola (4).105	5	6	6	6	6		Fisher	C. O. McGaffey	4	8	3-2
	Lieutenant (5).100	6	7	5½	5½	7		Cassin	Thomas Griffin	8	12	4

Start good. Won easily; second driving. Winner by Harry Hill—Mollie. Scratched—Zoolein, 115 pounds; McGinty, 107; Miss Spot, 89; Bob Lytle, 102; Emperor Billet, 108.

Tuesday's Hawthorne Race Card.

Today's racing piece on a good card at Hawthorne is the Exposition Stakes for 3-year-olds worth about $2,000 to the winner. The races and entries are:

First race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, allowances, four and one-half furlongs:

Index.	Horses and wts.	Wt.	Index.	Horses and wts.	Wt.
	Haroldine.....111	78		Henniree.....107	
	Lady Fly.....107	80		Long Bee.....110	
	Aunt Lida.....106	48		Blue and White..111	
	Tippecanoe.....106	70		Phil Daly.....107	

Second race, purse $600, for all ages, penalties and allowances, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.	Horses and wts.	Wt.	Index.	Horses and wts.	Wt.
	Bayboe.....96	74		Sir George.....116	
	The Rico.....108	81		Little Crete.....111	
	Tom Daly.....102	59		Romair.....107	
	The Grande.....107	59		Louise.....102	
	Ben.....100			Clio.....116	

Third race, $1,500 added, Exposition Stakes, for 3-year-olds and upward, one and one-eighth miles:

Index.	Horses and wts.	Wt.	Index.	Horses and wts.	Wt.
	Rockwood.....121	82		Patrick.....116	
	Ferncliffe.....117	(92)		Annie Brown.....113	
	Ben Brush.....114	(77)		Ingomar.....107	

98; Pembroke, 100; Cold Deck, 101; Backwoods, 111; Peppermint, 90.

Second race, selling, four and a half furlongs—Montella, 100 pounds; Gorilla, 100; Arquet, 105; Cyclone (by Chilliothes), 110; Register, 113; Artisee, 106; Anglo Saxon, 100; Flora C., 108; Elf, 113.

Third race, selling, five furlongs—Florist, 94 pounds; Leporine, 103; Hiram Argo, 105; Guard, 118; Clarion, 103; Mount McGregor, 104; Leon II., 112.

Fourth race—Entries close Tuesday morning.

Fifth race, free handicap, five and a half furlongs—Lottie, 93 pounds; Frankie D., 99; Horace Leland, 106; Jack Murray, 92; Jerquet, 95; Future, 123; Fred Taral, 115.

St. Louis' Silly War of Tracks.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 5.—[Special.]—J. H. Sellers was ordered to take The Hero from the fair grounds track because he was starting some of his other horses at East St. Louis. He took the horse to Latonia. The Board of Managers of the East Side track, in retaliation for the "East St. Louis exclusion" act in effect at the fair grounds, have ordered that after June 10 all horses which start at the fair grounds and fail to win will not be eligible to start at East St. Louis.

OLD RACELAND'S RUSH

HE GOT UP TO DIVIDE THE STOCKTON WITH HIS HIGHNESS.

The Race a Past One and Well Fought Out at the End—"Lottery Magnate" Morris' Filly Melody Lands the Debutante Stakes from the California Filly Parasang—Chesapeake, Roller, Knick Knack Colt, and Bandit Won the Other Races at Morris Park.

NEW YORK, June 5.—[Special.]—His Highness and Raceland ran a dead heat in the Hudson River Handicap at Morris Park today after one of the hardest fought races of the year. His Highness was giving "Old Bones" nine pounds according to the scale, and when they passed the finish, most of those that saw the race thought he had done it successfully and had beaten the old horse a head. But the judges declared it a dead heat, with Stockton third only a head away. His Highness was the favorite, the talent joining with his owners, Gideon & Daly, in pounding him all over the ring at 9 to 5. A select party thought that Stockton ought to win and made him a strong second choice at 11 to 5. Raceland had a few backers at 5 to 1. They got the flag on the first breakaway, the start being perfect. The light-weighted Melba immediately sailed off in the lead, with Terrifier and His Highness her closest company. Thus they raced up the hill in the backstretch and around the brow of the hill to the straight run for home, where Glossming joined the leaders. Raceland meantime had been racing along in last position. As soon as they were headed for home Fidelite went to the front. He led to the sixteenth post, where Raceland and His Highness collared him. A hard struggle ensued. Fidelite fell back beaten. His Highness had Raceland against the fence, and it looked as if he could get through. In the hardest kind of a drive Raceland got up just as they crossed the line. The judges were unable to separate them, and the stake was divided. Stockton was third, a head away. The time, 2:00¼, is only a half second behind the record.

Melody's Debutante Stakes.

The other stake event on the card, the Debutante Stakes, for 2-year-old fillies, resulted in a great surprise, "Lottery Magnate" Morris' Melody, 8 to 1, winning, with something to spare. There were fourteen starters and Gideon & Daly again furnished the favorite, backing their filly Miss Fordham, down to 3 to 1. Clementine at 5 to 1 and Dorine at 6 to 1 had some support. Fleischmann's filly, Miss Lilly, went out with the fall of the flag and set a clinking pace, with Parasang second and Clementine close up for half a mile. Miss Fordham was back in the ruck and was unable to get within hailing distance of the leaders. Entering the last furlong, Melody took up the running and holding the lead to the end won cleverly by a length. Parasang, who is owned by W. O'B. McDonogh, the young California millionaire, beat Miss Lilly a neck for the place after a hard drive. Parasang was a rank outsider at 40 to 1, and Miss Lilly, like the winner, was 8 to 1 shot.

The three-quarter dash for 3-year-olds had such a suspicious look that the judges will procure an investigation. The running of Comanche was not at all to their liking, and Clayton's riding of this colt will be closely scrutinized. Bandit, Louise and Marshall were equal favorites at 4 to 1, with Comanche somewhat fancied at 8 to 1. Bookmakers McDonald and Corbett, who became famous for their coup with Shipbuilder Wood on Monmouth Park a few years ago, quietly placed a pile of money on the Knick Knack colt at 6 and 8 to 1, and when he won they made the rest of the ring feel sore. Louise and Marshall made the running close together, King San, 118 pounds, where the Knick Knack colt came through and won handily by a length and a half from the Sunbeam colt, who beat Simmons, a 80 to 1 shot, half a length for the place. After the race the winner was named Prince John.

"Jack" McDonald also pulled off a good thing with Chesapeake in the welter-weight handicap at five furlongs, for which the old gelding opened at 2½ to 1, but was backed down to 9 to 5, at which he closed favorite. The imported filly Eltham Queen, after leading for three furlongs, gave way to Chesapeake, who won by a head after a desperate drive with Sir Matthew and Wah Jim, who was beaten only a head for the place. Sir Michael was an even money favorite for the mile steeplechase, but he could not be made to run an indifferent fourth. Major Daly cut out the running, with Julien, Sir Michael, and Roller next. This order held until into the stretch, where Julien moved up to Major Daly and soon had the latter's measure. Roller, 15 to 1 each Lunstre and Miles Standish, 30 to 1 each Simmons, Astoria, and Delury, 200 to 1 Hiram.

Scratched—Sarah Bunny, 105 pounds.

Winner—Bay colt, 3, by King Earnest—Knick Knack.

Sixth race, for 2-year-olds, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:14.

Horse and wt.	*St.*	*¼*	*½*	*Str.*	*Fin.*	*Jockey.*
Bandit, 105	4	2	2½	1½	1	Slack
Oporto, 100	2	1h	1h	2½	2	W. Midgley
Wolsey, 109	6	6	4	3	3	Littlefield
Clara A. colt, 98	3	5	3	4½	4	J. Lambley
Lesbia, 98	5	7	6	6	5	Pena
Hindoomere, 103	8	8	8	7	6	Bergen.
Red Cross, 98	7	4	5	5	7	Godfrey
Leeds colt, 100	1	3	7	8	8	Noble
Careless, 101	9	9	9	9	9	Cade.

Fair start. Won in a drive.

Betting—11 to 5 Bandit, 2½ to 1 Oporto, 8 to 1 each Hindoomere and Lesbia colt, 10 to 1 each Wolsey and Clara A. colt, 15 to 1 Hush, 50 to 1 Red Cross, 100 to 1 Careless, 104.

Scratched—Cataract, 113 pounds; Busirus, 98.

Winner—Brown colt, 2, by Pirate of Penzance—Filippi.

Tuesday's Morris Park Card.

First race, five furlongs—Ornus, 111 pounds; Asteignee, 111; Solitaire, 99; Warlike, 111; Black Hawk, 111; Tenacious, 111; Sam Lucas, 111; Boaby colt, 111; Mary, 108.

Second race, five furlongs—St. Julien, 111 pounds; Drum Major, 111; Miss Primrose colt, 111; Terrapin, 111; Amelian, 111; King Bois, 111; Hurlingham, 111; Opelika, 106; Harrington, 108.

Third race, handicap, five and one-half furlongs—Rockoa, 118 pounds; Ramapo, 108; Candelabra, 103; Hamilton, 102; Lizzie, 96.

Fourth race, Bartow Stakes, three-quarters of a mile—Dobbins, 123 pounds; Ontario, 121; Sir Excess, 121; Avon, 118; Anawanda, 108; St. Julien, 108; St. Maxim, 108; Frig, 108.

Fifth race, Withers Stakes, one mile—Sir Francis, 122 pounds; Prince George, 122; Don Alonzo, 122; Gov. Foraker, 122; Dr. Rice, 122; Lidgerwood, 122; Rainbow, 122; Sir Walter, 122; St. Dominco, 122.

Sixth race, one mile and a quarter—Stonenell, 146 pounds; Monorel, 121; Fort Worth, 121.

Seventh race, selling, seven furlongs—Speculation, 113 pounds; Lyceam, 109; Willie L., 109; Strephon, 107; Hammie, 106; Arab, 105; Wayward, 105; Onward, 104; Mordotte, 104; Alcalde, 103; Deception, 83.

Louisville Pooling on Morris Park.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 5.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Tuesday's Morris Park races was:

First race—Blackhawk, $15; Sam Lucas, $10; Asteignee, $6; Mary, $5; Warlike and field, $3 each.

Second race—St. Julien, $15; Hurlingham, $12; Terrapin, $5; Miss Primrose colt, Aurelian, King Bois, $3 each; field, $4.

Third race—Ramapo, $20; Reckon, $15; Candelabra, $8; field, $4.

Fourth race—Dobbins, $20; Sir Excess, $12; Ontario and St. Maxim, $6 each; Onawand, $5; field, $3.

Fifth race—Don Alonzo, $20; Sir Francis, $15; Sir Walter, $10; Prince George, $6; Gov. Foraker, $6; Rainbow, $5; field, $3.

Sixth race—No pooling.

Seventh race—Willie L. and Arab, $15 each; Deception, $10; Onward, $6; Lyceum, Strephon, and the field, $5 each.

BEAT THE GUTTENBURG FAVORITES.

Lumberman, Eulalia, Fagot, Fenelon, Gloriana, and Salisbury Won.

NEW YORK, June 5.—[Special.]—Lumberman, even favorite with Wheeler at 2 to 1, won the first race today, and in the other five events the favorites were bowled over one after the other, outsiders catching three and second choices two.

The summaries:

First race, five furlongs—Lumberman, 100 pounds (N. Hill), 2 to 1, won; Wheeler, 103 (McDermott), 2 to 3, second; Marguerite, 89 (Brooks), 5 to 2, third; Billy S., 98 (H. Jones), 3 to 1; Rhens, 104 (Nichols), 20 to 1; Republic, 96 (Neary), 30 to 1. Pat filly, 97 (Sweeney), 100 to 1; Pisa colt, 90 (F. Williams), 10 to 1; Meadows, 90 (Donovan), 50 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:02.

Second race, four furlongs—Eulalia, 113 (Sneideker), 3 to 1, won; Fiorinda, 99 (Donovan), 4 to 1, second; Jennie T., 93 (N. Hill), 7 to 5, third. Jennie W., 98 (Donohue), 5 to 1; M. Winifred, 108 (Brooks), 4 to 1; Hypatia, 88 (Griffin), 8 to 1; Larry K., 118 (Marshall), 25 to 1; Rolsalind colt, 93 (H. Jones), 12 to 1 also ran. Time, :50.

Third race, six furlongs—Fagot, 107 (F. Doane), 7 to 1, won; Aarap, 102 (Griffin), 6 to 1, second; Jem Touch, 110 (Clerico), 5 to 3, third. McCormick, 104 (Dwyer), 6 to 1; Play or Pay, 108 (H. Jones), 6 to 1; Dr. Ellis (Sneideker), 8 to 1; Uproar colt, 96 (Donohue), 30 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:15.

Fourth race, mile and a furlong—Fenelon, 114 pounds (Marshall), 10 to 1, won; Gallatin, 103 (H. Jones), 8 to 5, second; Larghetto, 112 (McAbee), 13 to 1, third; Rico, 103 (Dwyer), 9 to 5; Laura S., 105 (Neumeyer), 15 to 1. Time, 1:49½.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs—Gloriana, 109 pounds (Neumeyer), 15 to 1, won; Edmund Connolly, 107 (F. Doane), 5 to 1, second; Zenobia, 104 (Donohue), 6 to 1, third; Elmonte, 104 (Clerico), 10 to 1; Rognarok, 107 (Tucker), 15 to 1; and Aurora, 105 (Thorpe), 6 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs—Morcel, 100 pounds (Ray), 7 to 1, won in a gallop by two lengths; Charley King, 111 (Bryan), 3 to 1, second by a length; Warwickshire, 111 (Blevins), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:03. Prince Leo, 111 (Costello), 10 to 1, and Duck Adoo, 111 (A. Clayton), 2 to 1, also ran.

Tuesday's Latonia card is:

First race, selling, seven furlongs—Cadet, 94 pounds; Trentonian, 107; Merry Eye, 107; Leonie, 94; White Nose, 100; Say On, 105; The Hero, 107; Sir Charles, 107; Avondale, 115.

Second race, selling, one mile and seventy yards—Indigo, 91 pounds; Little George, 99; Harry Reardon, 105; W. L. Munson, 108.

Third race, handicap, one and one-sixteenth miles—Rook Laidley, 95 pounds; Chimes, 103; Helen N., 106.

Fourth race, Millsdale Stakes, three-quarters mile—Quiver, 96 pounds; Siluria, 96; Maid Marian, 101; Yo Tambien, 109; The Sculptor, 109; Gaston, 114; The Queen, 107; Alary, 103; Irish Chief, 114; Gainsda, 107.

Fifth race, 2-year-old maidens, half a mile—Westeria, 110 pounds; The Kitten, 110; Invade, 110; Seeing Girl, 110; Push, 110; Macadage, 110; Seven Up, 110; Fay, 110; Leonell, 110; Lulu T., 110; Mary Moore, 110.

ONLY ONE GLOUCESTER OUTSIDER.

Houri Beats Tar and Tartar but Other Favorites Win.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 5.—[Special.]—Every race at Gloucester today was run on form except the fourth, Tar and Tartar, the favorite, being beaten by Houri, a 10 to 1 shot. Mike Bergen, on Grattan, in the first was left at the post, and for this he was set down indefinitely. Allan Archer broke down in the sixth race, and it is not likely he will ever start again as the small bones in his right fore leg are fractured.

The summary follows:

First race, five furlongs—A. O. H. (Bender), 5 to 2, won; Morton (Jennings), 6 to 1, second; Melinda (Morgan), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¾.

Second race, six and a quarter furlongs—Glenmar (Yeiter), 3 to 1, won; Hayden (Jones), 6 to 1, second; Little Mid (Ross), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:22¾.

Third race, five furlongs—Fleurette (McDonald), 3 to 5, won; Hands Off (Ross), 8 to 1, second; Comrade (Bender), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¾.

Fourth race, six and one-half furlongs—Houri (Ham), 10 to 1, won; Tar and Tartar (Yeiter), 3 to 5, second; Annorean (Morris), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:29¼.

Fifth race, half a mile—Chance (Yeiter), 2 to 1, won; Archbishop (Corbley), 2 to 1, second; Santa Rita colt (Trainor), 15 to 1, third. Time, :52.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Wyoming (Penny), 6 to 5, won; Vandyke (Coldier), 15 to 1, second; McKeever (Bender), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:33.

Tuesday's Gloucester entries are:

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Indiana (late Horseless gelding), 108 pounds; Hat Rack, 107; Picidillo Imp., 104; Nelson, 104; Van Meter, 102; Bolfe, 102; Turner, 102; Lord Murray, 102; Graham, 102.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs, 3-year-olds, maidens—Puritan, 109; Ketola colt, 109; Amelia, 109; Samuels, 109; Minnie Brown colt, 101; Allanah filly, 100; Lost Mars, 97; Montell, 97; King Richard, 97; Holiday, 97; Jimma Lamley, 97; Alaman, 97; Zoolite filly, 92; Ada R., 93; Normanda, 92.

Third race, seven and one-half furlongs—Lonely, 112 pounds; Actionism, 110; Gleaal, 105; Jim Clair, 108; Rustic, 98; Wallace G., 108; Restilence, 104; Edward F., 104; Ed McGinniss, 104; Maj. Thornton, 104; Jamestown, 104; Xenophon, 104; National, 104; Gardiner, 104; Minnesota, 102.

Fourth race, six and one-half furlongs—Text, 112 pounds; Knapp, 110; Dickens, 108; Emblem, 106; Carbooz, 104; Arapahoe, 103; Schuylkill, 102; Experience, 99.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs—Red Elm, 108 pounds; Sobo, 108; Uncertainty, 104; Marmont, 97; Sir Herbert, 91.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs—War Peak, 110 pounds; Spendoline, 110; Prize, 110; Foxmead, 110; Simcock, 110; Phonograph, 110; Furmadar, 110; Boyle Rhodes, 110; Markstone, 110; Bapine, 110; Miss Sent, 105; Maid of Richland, 105; Jessica, 105; Bilna Bonis, 105; Catalone, 105.

To get the picture of "The Kittens at Play" with Wednesday's TRIBUNE your order should be placed with your newsdealer today.

CAN BEAT BROOKLYN.

ANSON'S COLTS PLAY GOOD BALL AND WIN FROM BYRNES' MEN.

Mauck Was Handled Roughly in the Fifth Inning and McGinnis Saved the Day—Dahlen Does Some Great Hitting and Parrott Was a Host in the Field—Haddock Was Hit Opportunely—New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Washington Win Games.

Chicago made a vigorous start toward the top yesterday by defeating Brooklyn. It not only took tenth place away from Comiskey's men but tied with Von der Ahe's Browns for ninth. Pittsburg lost and Boston is steadily bearing down in first place. Cleveland's defeat by Boston cost the Spiders fifth place. Baltimore is now lodged there. The standing of the clubs is as follows:

Clubs.	*Games played.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*Per cent.*
Pittsburg	31	21	10	.677
Boston	33	21	12	.636
Philadelphia	31	18	13	.581
Brooklyn	31	17	14	.548
Baltimore	32	17	15	.531
Cleveland	25	13	12	.520
New York	33	16	17	.485
Washington	31	15	16	.484
Chicago	30	13	17	.433
St. Louis	30	13	17	.433
Cincinnati	33	14	19	.424
Louisville	23	3	19	.136

The games scheduled for today are as follows: Chicago at Brooklyn, St. Louis at New York, Cleveland at Boston, Louisville at Baltimore, Pittsburg at Washington, Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

ANSON'S COLTS ON THE UP GRADE.

They Beat the Brooklyns in a Good Game at Eastern Park.

NEW YORK, June 5.—[Special.]—Chicago won today and the victory somewhat surprised the Brooklyn admirers, but this amounts to nothing, as the gang at Eastern Park is always one sided.

The cranks left the grounds and wondered how it happened. Foutz put Haddock in the box. Old Anse was in the best of humor and seemed to inspire lots of life in the game. He kept the boys on the move all the time.

It was a treat to see Parrott, Chicago's third baseman, move around. He covered all the ground in the infield. He did some excellent work, putting five men out and assisting eight times.

Dahlen, he of the short stature, was also on his mettle. His work at short was indeed worth mention, while his hit for a "homer" in the third inning was a "corker." Anson had Mauck in the box for the first five innings. He did well for four. In the fifth he nearly broke down. He got rattled and as a result the Brooklynites scored four runs. Anson put McGinnis in. Only two hits were made off Mac.

The visitors began their work in the opening inning. They lost no time at all. Ryan went to first on balls and to second on Dahlen's sacrifice and then scored on Uncle Anse's hot single to left.

In the third Dahlen used his bat to great advantage and knocked one of Haddock's curves immediately over the bicycle track in center field. It was comparatively easy task to make the circuit of the bases.

In the fourth with two men out, Dahlen singled to left and Dungan followed with a hit in the same vicinity. Stovey's fumble enabled Dahlen to count.

Schriver helped his batting average by knocking out a two-bagger at the commencement of the seventh. Ryan struck out, but Dahlen made his third hit of the game. Anson sent a long fly to Stovey and Schriver scored. Dahlen started for home. Haddock threw to Tinslow, but the latter dropped the ball and the visitors' sixth run was made.

In the next inning Wilmot's base on balls, Parrott's sacrifice, a steal of third, and Schriver's three-bagger scored the Colts' last run.

Foutz's treble made its first appearance in the second on Griffin's three-bagger and Stovey's single. In the fifth they took the lead by scoring four times. Griffin and Schoch took first on called balls, while Kinslow, Haddock, Stovey, and Foutz made singles. That was the last of the Brooklyns. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PA	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, c. f	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Dahlen, s. s	5	3	3	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dungan, r. f	5	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anson, 1b	3	0	1	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lange, 2b	5	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilmot, l. f	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parrott, 3b	4	1	1	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mauck, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schriver, c	4	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McGinnis, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	7	9	27	17	0	2	3	3	1	4

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PA	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Stovey, l. f	3	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Foutz, 1b	4	0

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

State and Washington-sts.

Great June Clearing Sale.

Rare and Fashionable Laces.

Tuesday morning we begin an extraordinary sale of Laces—embracing our whole stock—all the new patterns—full assortment—as follows:

Black Bourdon Lace and Insertions.
Black d'Irlande Lace and Insertions.
Black Chantilly Lace and Insertions.
Fine Bruges and d'Irlande Lace and Insertions, in white, cream, beige, and burre fraise shades.
Applique Laces in all the new dainty effects.
Valenciennes and Torchon Laces, 1,000 varieties.

Unprecedented Reductions.

10c Laces clearing at **5c.**
25c Laces clearing at **10c.**
50c Laces clearing at **25c.**

Similar reductions on all laces worth 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, up to $5.

THIS IS THE LACE CHANCE OF THE YEAR.

Fine Seasonable Silks.

Our silk stock is too extensive to enumerate—we name three bargains as indicative of all:

Fancy Louisine Silks, in Roman Stripes and Ombre Stripes, very elegant, value $1.50 and $1.75,
Clearing at $1.25 a yard.

Finest Printed Silks, 28 inch, exclusive patterns, value $1.25 and $1.50,
Clearing at $1 a yard.

Printed Japanese Silks, high class, a fine assortment, values $1 and $1.25,
Clearing at 68c a yard.

EXAMINE OUR ENTIRE STOCK JUST NOW.

Remnants of Linens.

Like all our goods, the Linens will show special reductions during our June Clearing Sale—but we mention only these remnants to-day:

Table Damask, bleached and unbleached.
Toweling, bleached and unbleached.
Napkins, 5-8 and 3-4, in odd dozens and half dozens.
Table Cloths in all sizes.

Some of these may be a little soiled, but they are to be washed anyhow, and you gain the difference in price—which will please you.

PRICE OUR LINENS—ON THE THIRD FLOOR.

Ladies' Capes and Suits.

Cloth Capes, in black and navy blue, value $6.00.
Clearing at $2.75.

Wash Waists, in percales, sateens, and lawns, value $1.50.
Clearing at $1.00.

Eton Suits, in navy blue and black storm serge, value $12,
Clearing at $7.50.

OTHER BARGAINS ON THE MAIN FLOOR.

Desirable Dress Goods.

For Graduating Dresses, all wool 40-inch French Crepes, value $1.00.
Clearing at 75c a yard.

Crinkle Crepons, 42-inch, all wool, value $1.25.
Clearing at 75c a yard.

French Henriettas, 46-inch, all wool, value $1.
Clearing at 75c a yard.

Cream Albatross, 46-inch, value $1.
Clearing at 75c a yard.

Illuminated Beiges, very fine, all wool, 40-inch, regularly sold at 85c.
Clearing at 58c a yard.

High-Class Novelties,
Clearing at $1.00 a yard.

VISIT OUR MAIN FLOOR FOR OTHER PRICES.

DERNBURG, GUCK & HORNER

THE LEADER

STATE AND ADAMS STS.

Underwear—

When such a chance as this occurs it's time to buy—not only for the present, but for the future also.

They are wisest who are quickest to grasp an opportunity; these brief paragraphs are pointed with prices which are without precedent.

Ladies' Pure Silk Vests—
Low neck, no sleeves, all colors, actual value 65c, at 39c

Ladies' Impt'd Silk Vests—
Richelieu ribbed, low neck, no sleeves, all colors, worth $1.00, 75c

Ladies' Lisle Vests—
Fancy—low neck, no sleeves, white and ecru, were $1.00, now 75c

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers—
Drawers have taped seams, Worth 75c, 45c

Imitator's efforts of no avail

Failure of the "just as good" game

Remember this name

Why Housekeepers want the Genuine

Go see a Practical Demonstration

In the Agricultural Building, at the Exposition

And never go back any more—to lard

Sold by all grocers

Without a Rival

Although imitators have tried to induce the public to believe their products were equal to

Cottolene

their efforts have been of no avail. Housekeepers demand the genuine article, because experience has taught them that it never fails to produce the result they desire.

A practical demonstration of the value of COTTOLENE is given every day in the Agricultural Building at the Exposition, where you can fully satisfy yourself of its worth as a shortening and frying material. Those who try it are unwilling to go back to lard.

Manufactured only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO.

Don't be a fool and put your money in a stocking, where thieves may steal or fire destroy it, but deposit it in our

SAVINGS BANK,

Where your money is as safe as it would be in the Bank of England. Besides we pay you

4½ per cent interest.

Siegel Cooper & Co.

FURNITURE

Largest and best assorted stock of honest made Furniture in the city. Brass Bedsteads, Iron Bedsteads, Luxurious Upholstered Furniture, best quality Curled Hair Mattresses, &c., &c. Get prices everywhere, then come to us and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

Wirts & Scholle,
222 WABASH-AV., near Jackson.

L. MANASSE—OPTICIAN.
88 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.
Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Inst's, Magic Lanterns, etc.
Artificial Human Eyes.
1868. Consult the Old Reliable. 1893.

AMERICAN DESK AND SEATING CO.
270-272 Wabash Av., Chicago, U. S. A.
OFFICE, BANK, SCHOOL, HALL and CHURCH FURNISHINGS.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE — NEWS SELLERS should write for rates and terms. Prompt answers to all inquiries.

The "Tribune" is always sent express charges or postage prepaid—by quickest route. — ALWAYS SELLS BEST.

BY THE WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO.,
209 and 211 WEST MADISON-ST.
Auction Sale At Our Rooms This Morning
Commencing at 9:30 O'Clock.
FURNITURE, FOLDING BEDS, CARPETS
OILCLOTHS, RUGS, STOVES.
And all classes of HOUSEHOLD GOODS, Without Reserve.

STATIONERY
Everything you may need in your Counting Room and Advertising Service. Account Book Makers, Steam Printers and Lithographers.
THAYER & JACKSON STATIONERY CO.
245 and 247 State St., near Jackson.

BRIGHT SPARKS
Always street attention. That's the reason our DIAMOND stock interests you. Terms an object.
GEO. E. MARSHALL,
103 State-st. Direct Importer.
Columbus Memorial Building.

JAS. H. WALKER CO

WABASH-AV. AND ADAMS-ST.

Our Great Fire Sale

The Crowning Success of Chicago Merchandising!

Yesterday the multitude was at Wabash and Adams. It was a jam—it was a crush—it was a good-natured crowd, as Chicago crowds always are. It was a revelation to our Eastern sisters visiting the Fair—to witness the pleasant countenances of Chicago's shrewdest shoppers struggling for a chance at the bargain counters—cheerfully accepting the truism that "*everything goes in a crowd.*"

But the situation was becoming serious. The aisles were completely jammed on all floors—the entrances and exits clogged—and interest for the comfort and safety of our patrons—vastly more important to us than the dollars they leave—compelled us to issue orders for

Closed Doors!

Then the police protested against the obstruction to traffic on sidewalk and street—which was relieved only by permitting the eager throngs to enter in relays—as room was cleared by happy purchasers retiring from their harvest of bargains.

The thousands who were unable to gain entrance to the building yesterday will find today—

Innumerable special	—at 10 cents on the dollar
lots of highest standard	—at 20 cents on the dollar
merchandise—	—at 30 cents on the dollar
the only kind	—at 40 cents on the dollar
shown here	—at 50 cents on the dollar
at any price—	—at 60 cents on the dollar

A double force of salespeople, cashiers, cash boys, delivery wagons, etc., insure prompt attention today. Come in the morning—if you can—but *come*—if you value a dollar.

Keep Cool!

Financial alarmists, HERE is your RELIEF—

Certificates of deposit or certified checks on the following banks:

Bank of Commerce,
Illinois Trust and Savings Bank,
Union Trust Bank,
Dime Savings Bank, and the
Hibernian Banking Association

will be received by us in payment for merchandise at the lowest cash prices from customers at our retail store, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., or from wholesale customers at our wholesale house, corner Market and Adams-sts.

WANTED!

100 Salespeople, 100 Cash Boys and Girls, and 20 Money-Changers. Must be live, energetic people with good references. Apply at Manager's office, second floor—*quick.*

JAMES H. WALKER CO.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1893—TWELVE PAGES.

STILL IN DARKNESS.

NO LIGHT ON MR. CLEVELAND'S FINANCIAL POLICY.

Indications Are, However, That the President Is Against Carlisle's Fiat-Money Scheme—Reserve Will Be Permitted to Fall to $80,000,000 Before Bonds Are Issued—Lawler's Chances Dwindling—New York Postoffice Appointment That Is Repugnant to Dave Hill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—[Special.]—No light was thrown on the administration's financial policy today. Secretary Carlisle did not get back from his Maryland trip in time for a Cabinet meeting, and none was had. Secretary Carlisle was fully determined at one time to pay the Treasury notes in silver rather than have bonds issued, and his friends say that he is fully determined now to issue greenbacks rather than consent to a bond issue. This would be important if the Secretary framed the financial policy of the administration. But he doesn't. The President does that, and he gives no encouragement to the fiat money scheme.

The suggestion that the government ought to keep as much of the reserve as it requires the banks to keep is resented as a Wall street suggestion. If this view were taken bonds would have to be forthcoming immediately, because by the end of the present week the gold reserve will be down to one-fourth of the legal tender issue. However, it will probably be permitted to go down to $80,000,000 before bonds are authorized.

The statements that the administration is rather pleased than otherwise with the evidences of impending financial disturbances in various parts of the country because such disturbances will help to repeal the Sherman law are probably misleading. They are put forth by injudicious followers. In spite of all the talk to the contrary Mr. Cleveland does not want the first year or any year of his administration marked by a panic. Nor is it probable that his advisers think the repeal of the Sherman law can be secured by the banks putting pressure on their customers, or by the suffering which is inevitable whenever a financial disturbance takes place.

Position of the Administration.

The ground they have taken is that if such disturbances do come the administration cannot be held responsible for them until the Sherman law is repealed. Then they admit that if financial conditions continue unsatisfactory the administration would have to take its share of responsibility.

One million dollars in gold has been withdrawn from the Subtreasury in New York for export tomorrow. This leaves the net gold in the Treasury $99,334,320.

A gentleman who is in a position to know said today that his understanding was that Mr. Carlisle would go on using the gold reserve until it is much further reduced, and rely upon Congress in extra session to relieve the situation.

Gen. John C. New, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was in Washington today. He said:

It ought to occur to anybody that the gold stringency in this country is due to the policy of purchasing silver bullion and paying gold for it, for the plan of issuing silver certificates amounts to the payment direct of gold for silver. The inevitable result of such a policy, if pursued, must be the placing of the United States on a silver basis. In Great Britain there is considerable unrest in financial circles, and fluctuation of prices in all kinds of securities. This is mainly due to overproduction, and also to the bank failures in Australia. There seems to be a gradual decline in the price of all kinds of securities due to the large sales. American securities are the best sellers. I think they are preferred above every other kind.

LAWLER'S CHANCES FADING AWAY.

An Unknown Likely to Carry Off the Chicago Postoffice Prize.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—[Special.]—Chicago will probably get a new Postmaster soon. Zeal is [illegible] to this information by the story afloat that any one mysterious person in Chicago has been summoned to Washington to consult with the President about accepting the office. He is said to be an unknown, who has the benefit of a certificate of fitness from Erskine M. Phelps, John W. Doane, and other members of the Chicago Cabinet. However, no further hint of his identity could be obtained in Washington. It is certain that the President and Postmaster-General Bissell expect to take up Mr. Lawler's voluminous petition this week, and also to pass on the papers of Mr. Onahan, Mr. E. F. Lawrence, Mr. Cregier, Mr. Sherman, and others who have been suggested. In the end it is believed that the President will make a personal selection regardless of the wishes of Senator Palmer and the Democratic Representatives, who, with the exception of Durborow, have recommended Lawler. Durborow is here and is hopeful of R. J. Smith.

WRECKING THE HILL MACHINE.

Grover Strikes Another Blow at the Senator by Appointing Dayton.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—[Special.]—President Cleveland began the work of splitting the Hill machine in New York today. His appointment of Charles W. Dayton to be Postmaster of New York City means that the war on Hill is to be kept up. It further means that care is to be taken not to antagonize Tammany. It was desirable to find some one who would not be personally offensive to the Tammany organization, and yet who would be in sympathy with the general purposes of the administration in building up its own machine. Lawyer Dayton filled the bill to a nicety. He had been a member of the Legislature and a leader of the anti-snapper movement. Years ago he had fought Tammany, and he opposed the election of Hugh Grant for Mayor. But like many other bright politicians of New York City who want a future, he saw there was no use in holding out against that powerful organization, so he became a member of it.

Tammany always welcomes men into its fold who have been against it and Dayton was well received. He is not influential in the councils of the wigwam, but that does not matter. The Tammany leaders did not seek his appointment. They did not care much for the Postoffice anyhow, as it is so hedged in with civil service rules that it cannot be made much of a political machine. The real test will come when a Collector of Customs is named. Tammany wants to name him. For the present it will be satisfied with Dayton's appointment as evidence that the President is not going to antagonize the wigwam. Croker and the other bosses will not worry themselves about the effect on David B. Hill's future.

People who know Mr. Dayton speak well of him, though they have supposed the President would name a business-man for Postmaster. The choice of Mr. Dayton has some local interest for Chicago, as he is an occasional visitor to the Lake City and has many friends there. His sister, Laura Dayton Fessenden, a writer of some note, lives in Chicago.

MORE OFFICES ARE APPORTIONED.

Fourth-Class Postmasters and Other Appointments Are Made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—[Special.]—Fourth-class Postmasters have been commissioned at the following Western points:

Illinois—Clay City, S. S. Doherty; Flat Rock, J. D. Reavill; Loraine, Joseph Hartman; Orion, Levi Higgins; Simms, J. W. Burkett.

Indiana—Commissioner, C. P. Lurton Jr.; Hartsville, J. W. Bline; Palmyra, W. F. Avery; Taylor Mills, W. R. Cox; Wingate, R. C. Cording.

Iowa—Arispe, D. J. Camp; Dumont, W. H. Sannon; Holland, E. H. Holt; Payne, Mrs. B. W. Payne.

Michigan—Belle River, M. B. Granger; Chilson, C. W. Crowe; Rives Junction, E. E. Ranney; Roy, A. F. Wakefield; Smith's Creek, James Lindsay; Warren, Catherine Hutton.

Nebraska—Amherst, William Wagner.

Ohio—Kyles, W. T. Jones; Miamiville, Edward Stamp; Roots, T. M. Worthington; Proctorville, J. H. Parker; Yellow Bud, Frank Ebenhack.

The following appointments were made in the Treasury Department:

Dr. J. P. Arthur, Sanitary Inspector, Marine Hospital Service, for duty at Laredo, Tex.; Dr. Presley D. Willard, Sanitary Inspector, Marine Hospital service, for duty at London and Southampton, England; L. B. Giles of Texas, Immigrant Inspector.

Presidential appointments today were:

Charles H. Mansur of Missouri, to be Second Controller of the Treasurer; John W. Wester of New Mexico, to be a Commissioner from the Territory of New Mexico to the World's Columbian Commission.

VARIOUS NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

Interest in Illinois Internal Revenue Appointments Again Increasing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—[Special.]—The Illinois internal revenue appointments are moving slowly. Palmer has indorsed Durborow's candidate, James W. Twohig of the Chicago district, ex-Congressman Owen Scott of Bloomington for the Springfield district, W. J. Murphy of Piukneyville for the Cairo district. There is a worse mix in the Peoria district than anywhere else in the State. Sly William Springer has not given up the notion of securing the plum for ex-Collector Cooper, though he has put out Hickox of Springfield as his ostensible candidate. Ben Cable has telegraphed asking that he be notified when the Chicago case is taken up, as he wants to say a word in the behalf of Spangler.

Another Anti-Chinese Order.

The Treasury Department for some time has believed that Chinese were using affidavits of authentification for illegitimate purposes. Some, taken out here, were sent abroad and sold to Chinese; in other cases the Chinese would dispose of them after reaching China; and in both cases the law was violated. Under the law Chinese merchants who desire to leave this country to visit China have heretofore been furnished with the papers, which, when indorsed by the United States Consul at the port of debarkation, entitles them to reënter the United States. Acting Secretary Hamlin thinks the abuse should be stopped, and has instructed Collectors and deputies to discontinue the certification of affidavits of authentification.

Must Obey the Court.

The State Department will probably not interfere in the case of the steamship Danube at Portland, Ore., where the Captain appealed to the British Legation for relief from an order of court which required him to bring 350 Chinese passengers before the court to answer its habeas corpus. The Captain was willing that the Chinese should answer, but feared to assume the heavy responsibility of preventing the escape of the Chinamen when they were once ashore.

No Apprehension Touching Corea.

The Navy Department has ordered the United States ship Alert from Shanghai back to Corea, but the reason for the move has not been made public. Secretary Gresham said this evening that he had no information of threatened trouble in Corea which would jeopardize American interests, and he believed that there was no cause for apprehension.

Briefs from the Capital.

Mr. Quinby, the newly appointed Minister to The Hague, called at the State Department today to receive his instructions. Mr. Quinby took the oath of office before leaving Detroit.

Capt. J. F. Hassler of South Dakota, who was the appointment clerk of the Interior Department during Cleveland's former administration, has been appointed chief clerk of the Interior Department, vice E. M. Dawson resigned.

A hot wave struck this city yesterday and several prostrations from heat have been reported, one of which proved fatal. William Bibs, an engineer, dropped dead this morning. The maximum temperature in the shade, according to the weather service, was 89°.

Secretary Carlisle has dispensed with the services of eighteen inspectors of rags stationed at ports in Europe and directed that the work performed by these inspectors be hereafter discharged by the United States Consuls and the United States marine officers stationed at these ports.

DAYTON'S APPOINTMENT A SURPRISE.

Something of the Personality of New York's New Postmaster.

NEW YORK, June 5.—[Special.]—President Cleveland today justified the opinion of those who have been saying that he delights in surprises by the appointment of Charles W. Dayton as Postmaster of New York. He is probably the only person who has been identified with active politics in New York in the last ten years whose name has not been mentioned in connection with the New York Postoffice. He seems to have been as much surprised as anybody by the announcement of his appointment. Dayton has seemed to control a large professional clientage, some of it representing corporation interests, so it has been said by his friends that he has had a law practice for the last two or three years which was worth $15,000 to $20,000 a year to him. If these reports are true, he will sacrifice more than one-half of his income to accept the New York Postoffice and with little political advantage to recompense him therefor. For it is the understanding that Mr. Cleveland expects the New York Postoffice to be run upon the non-political lines established by Gen. James and his successor, Henry L. Pearson.

Dayton is one of the slickest politicians developed by New York politics in the ten years since Grover Cleveland came to the front as a political power in this State. He possesses those qualities which bring popularity and was long identified with the Cleveland wing of the party as against the Tammany and regular State Democracy. He managed, however, with consummate shrewdness, so that while he was helping Mr. Cleveland and the anti-snappers he was not creating any strong enmities in Tammany Hall. Dayton, however, a year and a half ago, being satisfied that there could be no skillful and in one sense justifiable opposition to Tammany Hall, withdrew from his old associations and joined the Tammany organization. He had been some years earlier the candidate of the County Democracy for President of the Board of Aldermen, an office which is regarded as likely to lead its incumbent to the Mayoralty nomination. But he was defeated, and after that, while he kept an active interest in practical politics, he seemed to do it as an incident to his professional practice.

Whether anybody formally suggested Mr. Dayton to the President as a good man for Postmaster of New York or whether this appointment illustrates the coming of Dan Lamont it is impossible now to say. Mr. Dayton himself says that he made no application for this office and that he knows of no one who has asked for the place for him. His disposition was for the United States District-Attorneyship, since that office would be in the line of his professional practice, and his experience there would be of great service to him after his term expired, as it has been to Stewart L. Woodford, Col. Bliss, Elihu Root, and Edward Mitchell.

The probabilities are that Mr. Cleveland was induced to make the appointment because he perceived that Tammany could find no fault with it, since Mr. Dayton is now a member of that organization and in fact a member of its general committee. On the other hand, his relations with the anti-snapper and old-time Democracy crowd have remained intimate and friendly, and he has been known as one of those few men associated with Tammany who are warm friends of Grover Cleveland.

If this policy on the part of Mr. Cleveland is to be continued it is quite likely that he will appoint a Collector of the Port of New York, a United States Marshal, and a District-Attorney whom neither Tammany nor the anti-snapper crowd can complain of as persons antagonistic to their interests. Such appointments could only indicate Cleveland's hope of bringing the two factions in New York State together and his desire to avoid a war of factions, which has seemed to be inevitable. Yet it seems to abler politicians here as though he would hardly be able to accomplish his purpose by such appointments.

There are intimations today that other New York appointments will be made before the close of the month, certainly before the fiscal year ends, and the politicians here are prepared for almost any name, since the nomination of Mr. Dayton today came as a perfect surprise to every one of them.

HOLLAND.

Ex-Congressman Wins a Libel Suit.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 5.—[Special.]—Judge Valliant today gave ex-Congressman John M. Glover a judgment against the American Casualty and Insurance company for libel for $50,000. In another court at the same time a judgment for $38,000 was rendered against Glover as administrator of the Shepley & Glover estate. The libel suit grew out of charges made by the insurance company against Glover in connection with the latter suit.

And Too Much.

The Hon. Miss Mudd—"There is no credit in you American girls being so crazy after our titled Englishmen."

Miss Americanus Summers—"Certainly not; we have to pay cash.—*Truth.*

TO AID RECIPROCITY.

SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION BEGUN YESTERDAY.

Nearly a Thousand Delegates from This Country and Canada to Take Part in the Deliberations—Livingston's Two Wives Vie for Control of His Burial—Maj. Carl Brandt's Heart, Sent to His Widow in Germany, According to His Will, Came Back Yesterday.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 5.—At a little after 2 o'clock this afternoon in the gayly decorated Auditorium the second International Reciprocity convention was ordered for the opening session. Delegates began to arrive Saturday and have been coming on every train since. Between 300 and 400 were present when P. H. Kelly rapped for order, while nearly as many more are on trains that will arrive tonight and tomorrow morning. Attendance as deligates is limited to those who favor the extension of American commerce and of reciprocal trade relations. The promoters of the movement have avoided anything appearing in the interest of any political party, seeking to have a conference of business-men representing their respective business interests for mutual benefit. The call, read by Secretary Maginnis of Grand Forks, says:

Appreciating the fact that nature has decreed that the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America should be closely united by ties, that the progress of both nations can most fully be subserved by liberal trade intercourse, and that the material development of the field, the forest, the mine, and the range can in this way be quickened and enlarged; and also for the reason that the business interests of Canada and the United States demand the opening of a deep waterway for ocean commerce from Lake Superior to tidewater, the Executive committee does hereby call the second International Reciprocity convention to meet at St. Paul, Minn., on the fifth and sixth days of June, 1893.

In accordance with the decision of last year's convention at Grand Forks discussions will be kept strictly within the bounds of this call.

A brief welcome address was delivered by Mayor F. P. Wright. Ex-Gov. Andrew H. Burke of North Dakota also spoke briefly. The Hon. James Fisher, M. P. P. of Winnipeg, was introduced and did what he called "breaking the ice" in opening the convention, giving utterance to what is considered the keynote of the convention. After a few general remarks he expressed his regret that the reciprocity treaty of 1854 had been abrogated and on behalf of the Canadian delegates expressed his wish that that treaty might be renewed. He reviewed the reasons for abrogating the treaty and then took up a few points in the matter of reciprocal trade relations, favoring reciprocity in manufactures as well as in natural products.

Mayor William Henry Eustis of Minneapolis was unanimously chosen Temporary Chairman, and Mr. Eustis, on taking the chair, made an eloquent speech on freedom of trade between the Dominion and the Republic. Clark Bell of Winnipeg, S. A. Thompson of Duluth, D. R. Maginnis of Grand Forks, and J. H. Beek of St. Paul were nominated for Secretaries and the nominations were indorsed with applause, the success of the convention being considered largely due to these four, who are Secretaries of their respective Chambers of Commerce.

The Temporary Chairman appointed a committee of twenty-six on resolutions, one-half of the number from north and the other half from south of the boundary line.

It was proposed to have a committee of ten to prosecute the work of the convention after adjournment by newspaper and other articles and by bringing the matter before the proper authorities of both governments. The session will continue tomorrow morning.

An informal reception was tendered the delegates by the Commercial club tonight.

William M. Springer, who is one of the speakers before the convention, will arrive early tomorrow morning. Among the other speakers are President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad; James Fisher, M. P., of Winnipeg; Secretary S. A. Thompson of the Duluth Chamber of Commerce, an authority on commerce on the great lakes, and many others, who, like these, are delegates to the convention.

EACH WANTS CHARGE OF HIS BURIAL.

Livingston's First Wife Ousts His Second from Custody of His Remains.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 5.—Two days ago W. H. Livingston, a pioneer merchant of this city, worth $250,000, died in Chicago. Two years ago he was divorced, and soon after married a second wife, who was with him when he died. He gave to his first wife in March an order impowering her and her sons to take charge of his body after his death and bury it. When he died in Chicago his second wife at once started for Sioux City with the remains. They arrived this morning at 1 o'clock, but were met at the depot by the Sheriff, who served a writ of injunction just issued on application of the first wife, restraining the second wife from continuing in charge of the body. The second wife ordered the undertaker to drive on, but the Sheriff took the remains to the house of the first wife, and now she and her sons are trying to get it buried before the injunction can be dissolved, while the attorneys for the other wife are trying to secure the dissolution of the injunction.

WILLED TO HIS WIDOW HIS HEART.

But She Sent It Back from Germany to Be Buried with the Major.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., June 5.—[Special.]—When Maj. Carl Brandt died several weeks ago he left a peculiar will in which he bequeathed his heart to his wife in Germany, from whom he had been estranged a quarter of a century. In accordance with this wish the heart was removed and shipped to the widow in the Fatherland. The heart came back yesterday with the request that it be buried with the Major's remains. Maj. Brandt was for many years editor of the leading German newspaper of Southern Illinois.

KILLED HIS WIFE, THEN HIMSELF.

De Medlan Was Probably Insane When He Committed the Crime at Braceville.

BRACEVILLE, Ill., June 5.—[Special.]—Seraphine De Medlan was found dead last evening by her stepson, with a gunshot wound in her breast, and near her in their home lay the body of her husband, who had killed himself after committing the murder. The crime had undoubtedly been committed over an hour before discovery. No evidence except circumstantial could be obtained, as the children had all been sent away from home. De Medlan was thought to be partially insane for some time before the crime, but no violence was made known to anyone in town until last night, when the boy stated that some time ago his stepfather had said that he would some time shoot his wife and then kill himself. Coroner Ferguson was called and today the jury were unable to determine anything beyond the mere fact that both were killed and that the murderer and suicide was De Medlan.

MOTOR EMPLOYES RESPONSIBLE.

Supt. Stone and Motorman Parr Arrested at Council Bluffs.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., June 5.—[Special.]—The Coroner's jury in the motor accident of last Wednesday, composed of three leading merchants of the city, quietly made the rounds of the houses of the injured this afternoon with a stenographer and took their testimony. At 7 o'clock this evening the jury met at Coroner Seybert's office and held a brief secret session, returning a verdict that the motor company was responsible, and recommended that Supt. Stone and Motorman Parr be held to the grand jury. Acting on this, a warrant was immediately issued for Stone and Parr, who are under arrest.

Commencement at Augustana College.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., June 5.—[Special.]—Commencement exercises of Augustana College and Theological Seminary began last evening with the baccalaureate sermon delivered by President Olsson of the college faculty. The graduating class for '93 includes fifteen in the college department and twenty-six candidates for ordination, with twenty-nine from the departments of business and phonography. The exercises will continue through the week, concluding Thursday evening, and Friday evening the great jubilee concert will occur. Bishop Van Scheele of Sweden is expected from Chicago tomorrow evening.

Murderer Drake's Defense Is Insanity.

COLUMBUS, Ind., June 5.—[Special.]—The grand jury which served at the last term of court here was recalled and appeared in the court this morning, expecting to hear the evidence in the case against Ralph Drake for murdering Mrs. Ida Ward in a boarding-house here on last Friday evening. The defendant raised an objection, which prevailed, that the grand jury had no power to act as it had once been discharged by the court. The Coroner then returned his verdict in the case, which showed that Mrs. Ward was murdered by Drake, when the State's Attorney filed an affidavit charging him with murder in the first degree. He will be given a preliminary hearing tomorrow at 10 a. m. Drake's defense is insanity.

Change Proposed in Railroad Taxes.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 5.—[Special.]—The Iowa Tax Revision Commission will report to the Governor before July 4. The only point on which the commission has not been able to agree is on the taxation of corporations. A part of the commission wants to follow the same policy in regard to the railroad tax that is now followed with the telephone and telegraph tax, that is, have the whole amount paid into the State Treasury for State purposes solely. Judge Whiting, who ran for Governor on the Democratic ticket against William Larrabee, favors this and it is also understood that he favors an inheritance tax, which some of the other members view with misgivings.

Bishop—Gregory Wedding at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 5.—[Special.]—Miss Julia Ione Gregory was married this afternoon to Edgar W. Bishop, son of the late James M. Bishop of Quincy, Ill. The young people had been acquainted only two weeks. Miss Gregory's engagement to Mr. Orendorff of Chicago was announced some time ago, and her marriage to another will surprise nearly all her acquaintances.

Postoffice at Lyons Robbed.

LYONS, Ia., June 5.—The Lyons postoffice was robbed last night by expert cracksmen. They secured $750 worth of stamps and $200 in money. Entrance was effected by turning the key in the rear door with a pair of pliers and then the doors of the vault were drilled and combinations broken. There is no clew to the burglars.

Northwest Notes.

Edward Livengood's little daughter, 3 years old, was choked to death at Lebanon, Ind., yesterday by a coffee grain lodging in her windpipe.

At an election yesterday at Freeport, Ill., for a member of the Board of Education, Mrs. Caroline Hea was defeated by William Trember by 745 votes.

Judge Corey yesterday discharged the saloonkeepers arrested at St. Paul, Minn., on the ground that the minors to whom they sold liquor acted as messengers of their parents or guardians and the sales were legal.

J. B. Jennings, in charge of the Kansas Station of the United States Depot of Agriculture, issued a crop bulletin last evening for the week ending Saturday night in cooperation with the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. His reports showed improved conditions in nearly all sections.

The Adjutant-General at Springfield, Ill., has ordered an election in Company D, Fourth Infantry, Tuesday, June 13, for Second-Lieutenant, Capt. William R. Courtney presiding. The resignation of Frederick T. Robinson, First-Lieutenant, Company G., Fourth Infantry, has been accepted.

MADE THE TRIP IN A STEAM YACHT.

John M. Forbes and Family Cruise from Boston to Chicago.

John M. Forbes and family arrived at Leland's Lake Shore Hotel yesterday from Boston, Mass., having made the trip in Mr. Forbes' steam yacht Hawk. The party left Boston ten days ago and steamed through the lakes directly to the hotel. From the anchoring place of the yacht to the hotel is but a few yards, and the party made a safe landing by means of a small boat. Mr. Forbes thinks that such an arrangement is a great improvement on the usual omnibus or carriage transfer. They will be in Chicago several weeks, and expect to see all of the Fair.

Count Stenbock of St. Petersburg, Russia, was the principal titled arrival in Chicago yesterday. He is quartered at the Metropole and will see all there is of the Fair before returning to the land of the Czar.

A party of thirty-three English tourists are located at the Lexington. They are here under the guidance of J. I. Ballard and will see the Fair thoroughly.

A. E. Dricha and Th. Cartaly of Egypt are at the Lexington. They are here to see the Fair and intend to visit all the points of especial interest in America before returning to their homes.

Senator Proctor's family of Vermont is at the Chicago Beach. The party is composed of Mrs. Proctor, Miss Emily Proctor, Redfield Proctor Jr., and Fletcher D. Proctor. The Fair is their objective point each morning and all the sights in Jackson Park are being thoroughly investigated by them.

Metropole—Erving T. Chapin, Henry J. Lane, Edward Atkinson, Miss Atkinson, Miss Atkinson, Miss Mary Atkinson, Miss Winson, E. W. Atkinson, Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams, Miss Martha S. Williams, Boston; J. L. M. Curry and wife, Washington, D. C.; John M. Brown, Miss Conely, Richmond, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Reinn, Dr. P. T. Chambers and wife, New York.

Lexington—C. B. Kinnan, Toledo, O.; Mrs. Walter Oakley and son, New York; W. I. G. Reid, Miss Reid, Madeira; F. C. Smith, H. Reisser and wife, Joseph C. Gill and wife, Miss Bunnell, R. D. Allen and wife, Philadelphia; John Spalckhauer and wife, New York; Clayton Johns, Boston; R. D. MacBurnie Jr., New York; F. A. W. Davis, Indianapolis.

Grand Pacific—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grigg, Lockport, N. Y.; W. H. Lyon and wife, Salt Lake; Richard Granbulle, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. San Slavin, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Thomas, New York; C. A. Pillsbury, Minneapolis; E. Cordier, Paris; W. Teller and wife, Denver; Senator W. A. Pfeffer, Topeka; J. L. Greatsinger, Duluth.

Victoria—G. H. Stahl and wife, Quincy, Ill.; C. T. Hancock and wife, Dubuque; W. A. Scott and wife, Merrill, Wis.; R. M. Gilbert, Columbus, O.; A. C. Daniel and wife, Danville, Ill.; H. P. Poynter, Shelbyville, Ky.; F. Gotlieus and wife, Stockholm; W. S. Russell, Detroit; J. D. McLaughlin, St. Louis; J. F. Clark, New York.

Wellington—J. J. Weed, Washington; N. Kittson, St. Paul; J. M. Thomas, Columbus; G. Ray, Colorado Springs, Colo.; H. Taggard, Boston; M. D. Moses, Richmond, Va.; S. L. Lorenz, H. C. Hyler, Pittsburg, Pa.; Alvin Nesbit and wife, G. E. Cox and wife, Lexington, Ky.; W. P. Jennings, Salt Lake City.

Palmer—A. L. Lindner, Charles Pincus, F. G. Bennett, F. W. Thompson, New York; B. Wolf, Philadelphia; A. E. De Biegles, Salt Lake City; T. C. Spencer, St. Johnstoburg, Vt.; F. Hotchkins, Connecticut; E. C. Headley, J. Laugh, Lexington, Ky.; J. A. Jackson and wife, Sioux City, Ia.

Great Northern—Miss Maynard, Denver; Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Reppert, Des Moines; A. Rodrigghaus, St. Louis; L. O. Nidler, Dayton, O.; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kern, Bay City; W. E. Lauer, New York; E. R. Lomax, Omaha; A. MacDonald, Calcutta; A. Uppenheimer, San Antonio, Tex.

Sherman—T. H. Shepard, August Seelman, A. E. Seelman, Milwaukee; A. W. Jones, Galesburg; H. W. Wright, Merrill, Wis.; M. E. Sehrer, Denver; Thomas B. Meehan, Philadelphia; G. S. Johnson, St. Louis; F. Cartwright, Louisville; T. W. Wood, J. W. Handley, Nashville, Tenn.

Auditorium—H. W. Goetzman, Rochester, N. Y.; E. H. Lancel, San Francisco; G. Wiedman, Newport, Ky.; Frank William King, Omaha; L. E. Cochran, J. G. Rotsford, Youngstown, O.; Edward Lloyd, England; G. H. Chase, Philadelphia; and A. Hallenburg, Louisville, Ky.

Richelieu—D. W. Kaufman, Marquette, Mich.; Richard Ayar, Buenos Ayres; W. D. and Miss Mann, S. Brown and wife, H. N. Cook and wife, H. L. Lochi, and R. B. Smith, New York; Alexander Maxwell, Liverpool, England; Jerome Carty, Philadelphia.

Leland—J. T. Sloan and wife, F. Weston, W. J. Clarke and wife, C. H. Victon, New York; F. W. Curtis and W. C. Curtis, Newark; E. F. Harrison and wife, J. B. Keys, Cincinnati, O.; B. W. Bierbaner, Brooklyn, N. Y.; J. B. Taney, Wheeling, W. Va.

Tremont—A. Pratel, L. F. Blue, A. Talyor, J. Welsh, R. B. Sanford, New York; G. G. Scofel, Wheeling, W. Va.; A. L. Sawyer, Menominee, Mich.; B. F. Bennett, Boston; E. Zadde, Germany.

To get the picture of "The Kittens at Play" with Wednesday's TRIBUNE your order should be placed with your newsdealer today.

NO AGREEMENT AS YET

THE SANTA FE MAKES DEMANDS OF THE WESTERN ROADS.

Among Other Things It Insists Upon Cheap Excursions to the World's Columbian Exposition—The Propositions Will Be Considered by Committees Today—The Atchison Said to Be Likely to Win Out—East-Bound Roads Suffering from the Competition of Boat Lines.

A strong effort was made yesterday by the lines running west and northwest from Chicago to secure the adoption of the proposed revised Western Passenger Association agreement, but it failed owing to certain demands made by the Santa Fé, which it wanted complied with before it would consent to become a party to the same. The demands of the Santa Fé were as follows:

That the excessive payment of commissions on transcontinental traffic be stopped; that the payment of street commissions at San Francisco be discontinued and outside offices be closed out at that point; that the Utah and Colorado traffic be included in the new agreement; that the redemption of round-trip tickets via different routes be regulated; that party rates at reduced figures be agreed upon; and that arrangements be made for the running of cheap excursions to Chicago during the World's Fair.

An attempt was made to induce the Santa Fé to recede from its position, but it insisted that such reforms in the service as its demands meant to bring about were necessary in order to secure stability in rates and it would be useless to attempt to carry out an agreement unless those reforms were made. It was finally decided to refer these questions to the lines interested in that business. Messrs. White of the Santa Fé and Lomax of the Union Pacific are the Committee on Redemption of Tickets and California Commissions; and Messrs. White, Lomax, Hooper, and Bennett are the committee on Colorado and Utah Business. These Committees will report to a meeting to be held at Chairman Caldwell's office this morning.

The indications are that the demands made by the Santa Fé will be complied with and the agreement adopted. Nearly all the roads have come to the conclusion that cheap excursions will have to be run in order to make the World's Fair a success, and the opposition to reduce World's Fair rates is not nearly as strong as formerly.

NO INCREASE IN EASTBOUND TRAFFIC

The Railroads Suffering from the Competition of Lake Transportation Companies.

Eastbound freight traffic from Chicago to the East by the all-rail lines shows no improvement, shipments for the last week being slightly less than for the week previous, but are still in excess of those shipped for the same week last year. There is but little prospect of an improvement during the navigation season, as shippers avail themselves of the much lower rates offered by the lake lines. While the railroad lines are complaining the lake lines are more than satisfied with the situation, their business showing a steady increase. The increase in lake shipments last week over those of the week previous amounted to about 11,000 tons. The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association lines during the last week amounted to 25,087 tons, against 25,997 tons for the week previous and 15,471 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 3,151 tons, against 2,036 tons last year; grain, 14,954 tons, against 7,683 tons; provisions, 7,072 tons, against 5,752 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows:

Baltimore and Ohio, 7.1 per cent; Big Four, 6.9; Chicago and Erie, 8.5; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 13.9; Lake Shore, 16.8; Michigan Central, 10.2; Nickel Plate, 9.0; Pan-Handle, 6.8; Fort Wayne, 18.6; Wabash, 2.6.

The total shipments of all kinds of freight, except live-stock, coal, and iron, from Chicago to through and local points in the East by the various eastbound roads during the last week amounted to 52,559 tons, against 51,485 tons for the week previous, and 49,006 tons for the corresponding week last year. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows:

Michigan Central, 6,768 tons; Wabash, 1,547; Lake Shore, 10,356; Fort Wayne, 8,448; Pan Handle, 5,150; Baltimore and Ohio, 3,130; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 3,935; Nickel-Plate, 5,705; Chicago and Erie, 5,934; Big Four, 1,586.

The total shipments of all kinds of freight by the lake lines from Chicago to the East during the last week amounted to 86,770 tons, against 65,565 tons for the corresponding week last year.

Railway Notes.

Thomas H. Simmons has been appointed General Freight Agent of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern railway with headquarters at Cedar Rapids, Ia.

The conference of the Committee of the Transcontinental and Western Freight Associations and the Committee of the Central Traffic Associations on relations with Western roads will be held at Commissioner Blanchard's office in the Monadnock Building June 15 to consider divisions of transcontinental rates.

The regular meeting of the Chicago Committee of the Central Traffic Association will be held at the committee room in the Monadnock Building this morning at 10:30 for the consideration of the following subjects: Rates on grain and lumber, Chicago to Middle and Western States points; transfer charges at Union Stock-Yards; switching charges on oil; delay in receiving orders for disposal of traffic held on tracks; minimum rates, Chicago junction points on the Sandusky and Columbus short lines; carting and switching to Virginia points.

NELSON VANKIRK GOES TO THE WALL.

He Was on the Wrong Side of the Wheat Market—The Cereal Down to 65 7-8.

Nelson Vankirk, a Board of Trade operator with an office in the Rialto Building, failed yesterday. He had been in the trade many years and operated chiefly in wheat and corn. The failure was not an important one and added little to the weakness already prevailing in the wheat pit. Mr. Vankirk refused to make a statement further than to say the losses were small. He was on the wrong side of the wheat market and the money situation prevented him from protecting his trades.

Wheat prices on the Chicago Board of Trade again made a new record, touching a point more than two cents lower than hitherto reached. Interest was intense, and at times the pit exhibited not a little excitement. Brokers were not happy over the news of further bank failures and reports of the clamorings of depositors for funds in other institutions which were solvent. Outside of a good demand for wheat for export account there was little in the way of news calculated to offset the depression resulting from a flood of bear advices. The market was thoroughly demoralized from first to last, the low prices scored being near the close of the session.

Wheat for delivery next month sold down 2¾ cents to 65⅞ cents, or lower than at any previous time, rallying but feebly and closing more than 2 cents off for the day at 66½ cents. This would place cash wheat of the contract grade 64¾@64¼ cents. There was a feeling of relief when the session closed at 1:15 o'clock with only one small failure recorded. About 400,000 bushels of cash wheat were sold for export to Europe, while the seaboard ports reported enough more to make something like 1,000,000 bushels all told. The visible supply is large, including more than 70,000,000 bushels of wheat in the public warehouses of the country.

Indicted Homesteaders Complaining.

CLEVELAND, O., June 5.—Hugh Ross, the prosecuting witness against the Carnegie officials, said concerning the quashing of the indictments against Frick and his associates: "It means that we have not been treated fairly by three of our lawyers. They agreed to dismiss the cases against Frick and the others of the Carnegie company consulting me, and I am the prosecuting witness The thing doesn't look right."

Expenses of the Briggs Trial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—The Rev. Dr. Bartlett, who was Chairman of the local Committee of Arrangements for the General Assembly, is of the opinion that the estimate made by some of the Commissioners that the Briggs case from beginning to end cost the General Assembly about $50,000 is nearly correct.

COUNTY BOARD REJECTS ALL BIDS.

Limited Competition on the Criminal Court Building—New Grand Jury.

The County Board met yesterday afternoon and opened bids for work on the Criminal Court Building. These were afterwards all rejected and the checks accompanying them returned when Commissioner Allen called the board's attention to the limited competition under which they had been made. The number of copies of plans and specifications available for bidders in the office of the Superintendent of Public Service had in some cases been insufficient, and in this way bidders had been excluded. Commissioner Hoffman introduced a resolution, which was carried, ordering the County Architect to prepare fifteen copies of all specifications in future. The lowest bids were as follows:

The steam heating apparatus for the building, $24,750, by the Kelly & Jones company, and $24,703, by Rochelle Bros.; for plumbing, $14,893, by W. R. Thompson; for cementing the new tile roof, $1,124, by Simpson Bros.; for masonry and carpentry work, $99,705, by C. F. Gobbio.

The variation in the bids on masonry and carpenter work amounted to $30,000. Bids for the electrical work were returned unopened in view of the changes that had been made in the specifications. Commissioner Coo. moved to rescind the board's approval of the old specifications and refer the new ones to the Public Service committee, which was done. It was decided to readvertise for screens for the pavilion annex in the County Hospital. The Public Service committee's report was adopted except Sec. 4, containing a resolution refusing to entertain 150 delegates to the World's Congress Auxiliary at the County Hospital Tuesday, June 15. This resolution, which caused a great stir at the last meeting of the Public Service committee, was not adopted. Commissioner Emerich's resolution was adopted empowering the Hospital committee to request the Warden of the hospital to entertain all the delegates whom Mrs. James M. Flower may invite, at an expense not to exceed $50. It was decided on the report of the Roads and Bridges committee to assist the Town of Thornton to the extent of 30 per cent for expenses for road improvements and 50 per cent on bridge expenses, the sum for the county amounting to $2,527 in all.

The Chief Engineer at the Jefferson Insane Hospital reported the necessity of new steam fitting work in that institution amounting to $1,100. Referred to the Public Service committee.

The following list of grand jurymen was drawn and approved in the order given:

David

ENJOINS THE ICE MEN.

JUDGE STEIN GRANTS THE PETITION OF LINCOLN ICE COMPANY.

Restrains Thomas and John P. Boyle from Interfering with the Company's Business—Semi-Annual Report of the Circuit Court Clerk Is Made Public—Case of the Home Life Insurance Company Against Garrett Comes Up for Hearing —Charge to Federal Grand Jury.

Judge Stein has granted the Lincoln Ice company an injunction restraining Thomas and John P. Boyle from interfering with the company's business and from collecting money due the concern. The bill praying for the injunction was filed in the Superior Court Friday and suppressed for service. It states that the company took possession of the ice business of Maginnis & Boyle in 1883. When the Lincoln Ice company came into existence Mr. Maginnis was elected President and Thomas Boyle was made Vice-President. In July, 1892, John P. Boyle was engaged by the company to make sales of ice. President Maginnis has been ill for several months and unable to attend to business. During his absence, the bill alleges, the defendants have claimed that the business belongs to them. The court is therefore asked for an order forbidding this practice and asking for an accounting to be made between the parties.

Circuit Court Returns.

Circuit Court Clerk Frank J. Gaulter has just prepared his first semi-annual report, showing that he has received during the last six months' $41,351.25 and disbursed $31,646.04, including the expenses of his office and the salaries paid to his clerks. He will turn over to the County Treasurer $17,705.21.

Insurance Company's Case.

Judge Seaman sat in the United States Circuit Court yesterday in the case of the Home Life Insurance company against Garrett. A motion by the defendant's attorneys to take the case from the jury was overruled and the evidence for the defendant proceeded with. The case is likely to last for several days. Judge Seaman will deliver the charge to the Federal grand jury today.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

148,717—Herminia Kudej, etc., vs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co.; $25,000. Case, Hogan & Case, attys.
148,718—Robert Palmer et al. vs. Brink's Express Co. Appl.
148,719—Charles J. Meadowcroft vs. Frank R. Meadowcroft and Andrew L. Brown. Bill for receiver. George Steere, solr.
148,720—William Mitchell vs. Owen Ruam. Appl.
148,721—Leopold Daube et al. vs. Frederick C. Barlow et al. Attch.; $353.24. Blum & Blum, attys.
148,722—Reimer Stone, etc., vs. Chicago & Erie R. R. Case; $20,000. Willard Gentleman, atty.
148,723—Maria Hillman vs. Charles H. Hillman. Bill for div. Robert H. Vicker, solr.
148,724—Bill. Withheld.
148,725—John Koslik vs. Hemlock Lumber Co. Appl.
148,726—Bill. Suppr.
148,727—City of Chicago vs. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Asst., $100,000.
148,728—Same vs. C., B. & Q. R. R. $40,000.
148,729—Same vs. Chicago & G. W. R. R. Same, $50,000.
148,730—Same vs. Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Same, $10,000.
148,731—Same vs. Chicago & Western Indiana. Same, $68,000.
148,732—North Chicago City Railway Co. Same, $20,000.
148,733—Fred Soper vs. Robert Bradshaw. Appl.
148,734—Mary Schott vs. Henry Schott. Bill to annul marriage. Cross & Jindrich, solrs.
148,735—Alfred Gutmandy, etc., vs. Adolph L. Singer. Case. F. E. Brant, atty.
148,736—Peter Wolf vs. Samuel Myers et al. Creditor's bill, $107.36. Elmer W. Adkinson, atty.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

116,067—Moses, Pam & Kennedy vs. Charles A. Weissenbach. Cont. judgt., $5,000. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.
116,068—Same vs. Same. Same, $750. Same.
116,069—Aaron Feltenstein vs. Same. Same, $4,702.40. Appl.
116,070—W. M. Willner vs. Same. Same, $2,670.92. Same.
116,071—Isidor Baumgarti vs. Same. Same, $12,206. Same.
116,072—Sarah D. Stennheim, extrx., vs. Same. Same, $624. Same.
116,073—Hattie M. Anderson vs. John A. Anderson. Bill for div. George W. Woodbury, solr.
116,074—Sydny Stein vs. Charles A. Weissenbach. Asst. Attn. in aid, $15,000. Sydny Stein, atty.
116,075—Same vs. Edward Shay et al. Appl.
116,076—Attch. Suppr.
116,077—Bill. Suppr.
116,078—Attch. Suppr.
116,079—F. A. Fowler & Co. vs. William F. Mechlenburg. 687. Smith, Helmer & Monilton, attys.
116,080—Mary McEvoy vs. James S. Gilbert. Rpln. $3,000. G. H. Harris, atty.
116,081—Charles E. Newton vs. J. C. Lance. Conf. judgt., $6,000. Secombs, atty.
116,082—Charles Backer vs. Board West Park Commissioners. Case, $20,000. William B. Mason, atty.
116,083—Maude Keddy vs. West Chicago Street Ry. Co. Case, $25,000. Same.
116,084—Same. Same.
116,085—Chgo. Carriage Lamp Co. vs. Freeland B. Caldwell. Appl.
116,086—Machinists' Supply Co. vs. Grant Locomotive Works. Asst., $2,000. Attch. in aid. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.
116,087—Same vs. Johann Wausezski. Conf. judgt., $243.37. Sydney Stein, atty.
116,088—George T. Ash vs. C., B. and St. P. Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. Enos, Ashton & Co., attys.
116,089—John W. Eckardt & Co. vs. H. K. Fairbank & Co. Appl.
116,090—August Marx vs. Andreas Muller. Asst., $700. August Marx, atty.
116,091—John C. B. Ivey vs. Elias Holmes. Appl.
116,092—Same ex rel. John Wright vs. James H. Gilbert. Petition for habeas corpus. Marks & Marks and Frederick Baldwin, attys.
116,093—Asst. and attch. Suppr.
116,094—Asst. and attch. Suppr.
116,095—Asst. and attch. Suppr.
116,096—Asst. and attch. Suppr.
116,097—Asst. and attch. Suppr.
116,098—Mary Ann Heth vs. Willie Heth. Bill for divorce. David Gilmour, solr.
116,099—Anglo-American Provision Co. vs. Washington Insurance Co. Case, $5,000. Herrick, Allen & Boyeson, attys.
116,100—Ward L. Coombs vs. Walter H. Loomis. Bill for div. D. S. Duncombe, solr.
116,101—Bill. Suppr.
116,102—Chamber of Commerce Safety Vault Co. vs. Pleasant Amick. Conf. of judg., $1,619.82. Fredk. C. Hale, atty.
116,103—Potter Palmer vs. Fish & Tuttle and Parisian Suit Co. Asst., $2,000. Lockwood Honore, atty.
116,104—Keystone Lumber Co. vs. William Austerlitz et al. Conf. judgt., $1,000. Doolittle, Palmer & Tolman, attys.
116,105—Union National Bank of Chicago vs. Inland Ink Co. Conf. judgt., $4,300. Williams & Macleran, attys.
116,106—Union National Bank of Chicago vs. Inland Ink Co. Conf. judgt., $1,974.87. Williams & Macleran, attys.
116,107—Oliver G. Haskett vs. same. $746.81.
116,108—Frank S. Danforth vs. Same. Same, $962.94. Same.
116,109—Ottoman Bird vs. Same. Same, $326.31. Same.
116,110—M. N. Poirer vs. E. Blumenthal. Same, $705. Newman & Fuller, attys.
116,111—Ben Levi vs. Same. Same $450. Same.
116,112—American Trust and Savings Bank, as assignee of Herman Schaffer & Co., vs. Same. Same, $500. Same.
116,113—National Bank of America vs. Francis J. Schulte. Cred.'s bill, $1,967.87. M. D. Bull, solr.
116,114—Simon Cofey vs. Thomas Kemmally. Appeal.
116,115—Edson Keith & Co. vs. I. Jonas & Co. Asst., $600. Wilber, Eldridge & Penny, attys.
116,116—Bill. Suppressed.
116,117—James Wilson vs. First National Bank of Fargo, N. D. Bill for injunction. Cutting & Castle, solrs.
116,118—Bridget Emma Martin vs. Hugh Martin. Bill for div. Chas. S. Deneen, solr.
116,119—William H. Morrell vs. Chester A. Baird. Bill to remove cloud on title. Freeman & Walker, solrs.
116,120—Andrew W. Paulson vs. John R. Key. Case, $15,000. Peckham & Brown, attys.
116,121—Nelson Cheaman vs. August Jernberg. Conf. judg., $546.30. R. D. Coy, atty.
116,122—Whitney G. Press vs. Daniel H. Bucow and Isaacson George. Con. judgt., $7,004. John W. Smith, atty.
116,123—Same vs. Daniel H. Bucow. Conf. judgt., $6,100. Same.
116,124—Anna Margraf vs. Franz Margraf. Bill for div. Walter Lanaghan, solr.
116,125—S. A. Lee vs. Fanny Jones et al. Appl.
116,126—William T. Bork vs. Charles P. Noble et al. Appl.
116,127—Bill suppr.
116,128—William A. Rogers et al. vs. Grant Locomotive Works. Asst., $600. Tenny, Church & Coffeen, attys.
116,129—D. M. McKindley vs. T. C. Keller. Appl.
116,130—Miss M. Louise Jones vs. Mrs. N. L. Jenks. Appl.
116,131—J. W. Welker vs. Charles E. Billur. Asst., $2,000. Oliver Schwaiter, atty.
116,132—Williams & Cox vs. Frank S. Stelling. Bill for mech. lien, $1,300. Oliver & Showalter, attys.
116,133—Chgo. Trust and Savings Bank vs. C. A. Weissenbach. Asst., $600. John C. Henderson, atty.
116,134—Asst. Suppr.
116,135—Albertsueaw et al. vs. Reynolds Coal Co. $610. Reed & Brown, attys.
116,136—The Pinkerton Protective Patrol vs. The Societie Hamidie. Attch., $300. Muir & Wheeler, attys.
116,137—Annie E. Baldwin vs. James Donovan. Slander case, $10,000. Israel Gowan, atty.
116,138—Attch. Suppr.
116,139—Attch. Suppr.
116,140—Charles Hahn vs. E. A. Dennison. Appl.

County Court—New Suits.

10,834—Peter F. Peterson vs. William Bartlett et al. Appeal.
10,835—Charles A. Weissenbach to John S. McConnell. Vol. sept. Newman & Northop, attys.
10,836—Baltimore Packing Co. vs. William Schroeder. Appeal.
10,837—E. A. Armstrong Co. to James P. Sherwin. Vol. sept. Assets, $600; lia., $106,000. Moran, Krans & Mayer, attys.
10,838—Bushnell Lumber and Mill Co., 4-s. W. Preiffer et al. Appeal.

Judgments.

Judge Hutchinson—11,355—McGerry vs. B. S. Ry. Co.; on ver. $1,001.79.—11,344—Kaufman vs. Dunlams; on ver. $1,111.13.
Judge Tuthill—14,433—Bell vs. Dowley; on ver. $62.53.
Judge Adams—9,296—Leach vs. McKinney; on ver. $850.—13,752—Lear vs. Rigays; on ver. $20.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—3,484—Lingle vs. Carbine; dec.—3,484—same vs. Bishun; dec.—112,063—Whitaker vs. Whitaker; final dec.—4,045—Nieman vs. Smith; dec. —3,838—Emma vs. Henry S. Fischer; dec. div.—4,030—Chas. W. vs. Mary W. Fischer; same.
Judge Collins—5,767—9th Ward B. & L. A. vs. Beilly; dec. of sale.

Calls for Today.

United States Court of Appeals—Set cases.
Judge Seaman—No. 9,000, on trial.
Judge Stein—First 900 cases of gen. cal. No. 31 from Judge Irving's April cal., and Nos. 1 to 7, inc., from Judge Stein's June cal.
Judge Bierstadd—City condemnation case.
Judge Hutchinson—Nos. 122,635, 3,488, 12,138, 2,536, 4,038, 4,012, 4,143, 11,350, 4,149, and 4,343.
Judge Goggin—No. 14,364.
Judge Tuley—Nos. 1,054, 416, 836, and 634.
Judge Collins—Nos. 33 and 67.
Judge Horton—No court.
Judge Tuthill—Nos. 9,630, 3,667, 3,842, 3,701, 3,716, 3,723, 3,730, 3,746, 3,753, and 3,757.
Judge Clifford—Special Court.
Judge Baker—Nos. 437, 5,062, 3,933, 5,238, 4,351, and 110,805 op hg.
Judge McConnell—Nos. 75,134, 75,135, 75,136, 1,605, 3,704, 4,339, 4,368, 2,046, 4,316, 4,369, 4,299, 4,326, 4,348, 4,363, and 1,632.
Judge Adams—Nos. 4,320, 4,324½, 3,815, 4,280, 4,294, 4,286, 4,295, 1,393, 4,306, 4,309, 4,312, 4,317, and 1,649 on hg.
Judge Dunne—No call. No. 4,432 on hg.
Judge Scales—Short cause calender.
Judge Kohlsaat—Call of the claim docket.

Criminal Court.

Judge Ewing—Branch 1—Nos. 442, 2,729, 963, 1,048, 1,949, 1,950, 2,347, 2,948, 2,949, 2,366, 2,365, 2,395, 2,393, 2,374, 2,392.
Judge Horton—Branch 2—Call not extended.
Judge Horton—Branch 3—Nos. 2,041, 2,704, 2,698, 2,696, 2,728, 2,629, 2,694, 1,655, 1,669, 2,040.
Judge Clifford—Branch 4—Call not extended.

Illinois Appellate Court—Third District.

Springfield, Ill., June 5.—[Special.]—The following decisions were announced and opinions filed in the Appellate Court, Third District, today:
Smith vs. City of Cairo; affirmed.
Maney, admx., vs. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company; reversed and remanded.
Scott vs. Gilkey; reversed and remanded with direction.
City of Bloomington vs. Illinois Central Railway; affirmed.
Covenant Mutual Benefit Association vs. Baldwin; affirmed with directions.
Hinman vs. Andrews' Opera Company; reversed and remanded.
Payne vs. Newby; reversed and remanded.
Waggoner et al. vs. Stocks; reversed and remanded.
Chicago and Alton Railway Company vs. Crowder, admx.; reversed and remanded.
Town of Normal vs. Kreahm; affirmed.
McFadden et al. vs. Lyon; reversed and remanded.
Ross vs. Harper; affirmed.
All cases to November term, 1893, not heretofore announced are held under advisement.

INSURANCE NEWS.

The loss by the fire at Nos. 108 and 110 Randolph street Saturday is estimated at less than $8,000. The John Blocki Drug company, on the third floor, suffered the heaviest damage. Following is the insurance, which amounted altogether to $49,000: On building, owned by Susan F. Lee, $35,000:

Williamsburg	$ 5,000	Eagle	$ 2,500
Queen	10,000	Firemen's, Md.	5,000
Kings County	2,500	London and Lan.	10,000

On contents, John Blocki Drug company, $11,000:

Lion	$ 1,500	Commerce	$ 3,000
Citizens'	1,000	L. & L. & G.	1,500
Germania	3,000	People's, N. H.	1,000

On stock of E. H. Buehler, $2,000:

Farmers', Pa.	$ 400	Reliance	$ 660
Connecticut	1,000		

On stock of drugs of J. Franklin, Guardian, $1,000.

The losses for the United States during the week ending Friday, June 2, were the smallest by far of any week this year, and this in spite of a $500,000 fire at Baltimore. The worst fires of the week were at Philadelphia, $110,000; New Brunswick, N. J., $125,000; Scranton, Pa., $100,000; New York, $200,000; and Columbus, O., $100,000. The *Standard*'s figures for the week are as follows: Fires of $10,000 and over, $1,525,000; small fires, $114,000; total of all fires, $1,639,000; losses since Jan. 1, $61,490,535; average daily loss, $404,542; estimated annual loss at this rate, $147,657,830.

John J. McFarlane, the former President of the American Life of Philadelphia, who wrecked his company and then made good his escape to Brazil, has returned, pleaded guilty, and been sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Gov. Rich of Michigan has signed the resident agents' law recently passed by the Legislature.

Daily Hint for Paris.

SEEN AT THE RACES.

The above toilet was sketched in the pesag at Longchamps the other day. It is a princesse dress of bishop's purple bengaline, with a full and souple skirt. The sleeves are very wide. Two bretelles of mauve satin cross the back.—*New York Herald.*

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Springfield, Ill., June 5.—[Special.]—The incorporation of new companies was licensed today by Secretary of State Hinrichsen:
The Twin Cities National Saving and Loan Association, at Champaign; capital stock, $10,000,000; for building and improving homesteads and loaning money to members; incorporators, F. K. Robeson, Paul W. Woody, Orias Riley, W. A. Heath, and J. W. Mulitken.
The City Electrical company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for manufacturing and dealing in electrical devices and instruments; incorporators, Martin Bergman, Philip B. Schaffer, and Joseph Mastnes.
Dr. Cose Petroleum Soap company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for the manufacture of soaps, cosmetics, and all articles of toilet use; incorporators, Oliver Wooden, Orson G. McCall, and Charles E. Freeman.
The Red Bud Elevator and Warehouse company, at Red Bud, Randolph County; capital stock, $6,000; for dealing in grain, farm products, coal, farm implements, and live stock; incorporators, William A. Dinan, Joseph Boscow, Medart Heck, Orestof Godelmann, and John T. McCaffrey.
Higgins Gravity Motor and Electric-Gravity Clock company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000,000; for the manufacture of motors and clocks; incorporators, George C. Higgins, Samuel L. Smith, and Joel J. Squier.
The United States Surgical and Medical Institute, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; to establish a sanitarium; incorporators, N. E. Wood, C. S. Wood, and O. H. Wood.
The Chicago Oxygen Gas company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; for the manufacture of gases and apparatus; incorporators, Augustus C. Desouchet, James T. Brady, and George N. Jones.
The C. C. Charles Son's company, at Chicago; capital stock, $15,000; for the manufacture of lamps and reflectors; incorporators, J. M. Berry, John M. Pashley, and Joseph B. Burtt.
Dwight Driving Park Association, at Dwight; capital stock, $100; for public races for profit; incorporators, Jared Williams, James Keisger, George L. Kern, E. F. Hahn, J. H. Magnuson, William L. Dustin, and G. L. Taylor.
The King Diamond Pleasure club, at Chicago; without capital stock; for mutual enjoyment; incorporators, Charles Brandenburg, Fred Neumann, and Otto Bolke.
St. George Lodge No. 28, Knights of Pythias, at Moline; without capital stock; for fraternal and charitable purposes; incorporators, Levi F. Crallie, Charles T. Morey, Charles O. Lawrence, Charles W. Gleason, George Hoffman, and Charles E. Hurlbut.

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following permits yesterday:
Aurora Hill Co., 2-story and basement brick flats, 669 W. 15th-st. ..... $ 3,800
J. Boome, two brick basements, 68 Sedgwick-st. 3,500
James Sackier, factory, brick and stone basement residence, 1768 Washington-blvd. 10,000
Wm. Govin, 3-story and basement brick flats, 4236 Wabash-av. 6,000
Martin Yost, two 2-story frame flats, Wentworth-av. and 116th-st. 2,500

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GREAT CHANCE—SPACE IN LARGE DRY goods store on State-st. for sale of laces, handkerchiefs, embroideries, neckwear, etc.; no goods to buy. Address M B 167, Tribune office.

A FINE BUSINESS CHANCE—JAS. TAYLOR'S stock of grts. notns. is to be sold on account of sickness; he has a fine business. Address T. EARLEY, Algona, Ia.

A BRIGHT MAN CAN SECURE A HALF INterest in old-established office business which clears over $300 monthly; $600 required. V 217, Tribune.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY—SURE THING. Address C. B. KELLY, 606 Bort Building.

BOOTS AND SHOES—ENTIRE STOCKS BOUGHT for spot cash. Address by mail, H. HOMER, 134 Market-st.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR EXCHANGE any business? Do you want additional capital for your business? If so see us; we can help you. Call or write for our bulletin; offices in the principal Western cities. Western Business Agency, general offices, 321 to 326, 218 La Salle-st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—WILL SELL IT FOR $600; if $450 in cash, the rest on time. Address 501 Melrose-st., near Cross Park station.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—TONTAWATHA SPRINGS HOTEL, Madison, Wis. Furnished, 125 rooms, beautiful location on shores of Monona lake, valuable mineral springs; the hotel property includes a park of 40 acres; if not sold or rented by June 20, 1893, it will be disposed of at public sale upon that day at 2 o'clock p. m. at the court-house in Madison.

Address H. C. ADAMS.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF BANK FAILURE.—If I am compelled to sell my entire stock of groceries and meat market I will sacrifice; good paying business. Inquire 78 W. Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A PROFITABLE STEAM LAUNDRY business; complete outfit; making money; prop ietor engaged in other business. Address P 12, care of Lord & Thomas, Chicago.

FOR SALE—60-ROOM HOTEL, NEW BUILDING, newly furnished, steam heated, near Court-House; part time; price $7,000. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SALOON, CORNER BUTLER AND 22th-st.; good location, easy terms. North Western Brewing Co., 726 Osbourn-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD MONEY MAKING BUSINESS; on account of sickness; established 7 years. 3630 Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—50-ROOM HOTEL ON MICHIGAN-av. between Auditorium Hotel and 13th-st.; a bargain. Address M D 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A MOLDING AND PICTURE FRAME factory at Sheriff's sale this morning at 10 o'clock to the highest bidder; cash. Canal-st., top floor.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST NORTH SIDE cash markets; trade $65 per day. Call at 265 S. Water-st.

FOR SALE—30-STALL LIVERY, WEST SIDE; established trade; good lease; terms, part cash or trade. 1118 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING MERCHANT tailoring store on W. Madison-st., cheap for cash; no agents. Address Merchant Tailor, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CLEAN STOCK OF general mdse. Box 76, Frankfort, Ind.

FOR SALE—A CLEAN TOWEL, ETC., SUPPLY business. Address M D 91, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SO. SIDE REAL ESTATE OFFICE; No. 1 location. Address W 70, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—COPYRIGHT AND LIFE INSURANCE rent. G., 6349 Ellis-av.

FOR SALE—LUNCH-ROOM OUTFIT; COUNTERS, chairs, crockery. 5704 Stony Island-av.

FOR SALE—FINE HAIR ESTABLISHMENT; ON account of poor health. Address V 151, Tribune.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A BUSINESS call on CLEVELAND & LIGHT, 184 Dearborn-st.

MALTSTER WITH NEW MALTING MACHINE wishes capital to operate and introduce. Address M D 75, Tribune office.

MILLINERY AND HAIR DRESSING PARLORS; lease $695; established 3 years; investigate this; part cash; price $2,500. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

MORTGAGE SALE OF SALOON IN BUSINESS center; not closed, but mortgagee must have his money; daily receipts $60; $1,500 handles this; be quick. WOOD & CO., 85 Washington-st.

O'DONNELL AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING Co.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belong to no syndicate of any kind; parties desiring to go into the saloon business will do well to call on them. Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

PARTY WITH $10,000 CAN BUY A BARGAIN in a well-established loan business that pays 50 per cent per annum on capital invested above all expenses; business will stand rigid investigation. Address P 247, Tribune office.

RETIRING PARTNER WILL SELL HIS INTEREST in one of the best real estate offices in Chicago; only one having of exceptional ability and standing need answer. Address W 56, Tribune office.

RECEIPTS YESTERDAY $13.50; $100 BUYS half interest; 500 per cent profits. Address 187, Tribune office.

RESTAURANT, WITH TRADE, FOR SALE. Address MRS. LINDAN, 86 E. Chicago-av.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN TO SOLICIT ORders for blank books from A1 business firms; one with $1,000 to $2,000; first-class position is offered. Address V 146, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—LAUNDRY, SOUTH SIDE; give all particulars or nothing. Address W 77, Tribune office.

$300—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN CAN HAVE big paying interest in broker's office if can commence at once. Address V 201, Tribune office.

$500 BUYS HALF INTEREST IN TWO BOOTblack stands; receipts for May $250. Address V 138, Tribune office.

$1,500 DOWN AND SMALL ROYALTY WILL purchase a solid patent, one of the most valuable of the age; no competition; article of daily consumption, needed as much as bread and butter in every family; 100 per cent profits. Call 45 Bryan place, Union Park.

$5,000 WILL BUY THE STATE OF ILLINOIS for one of the best paying nickel-in-the-slot machines in the market; over one hundred placed in Chicago in fifteen days; a snap to a live man; rigid investigation courted. Address W 41, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. AND MISS DE GRAY, GIFTED GYPSY CLAIRvoyants; sittings daily; also answer 6 questions by mail on receipt of $2; parties visited. 1219 Wabash-av.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, magazines, and paper novels. WELLS B. SIZER, 189 State, Palmer House.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—EARDROPS, ¾ carats, rich; 14; stud, 13; big bargain. Address G S 132, Tribune office.

CLOTHING.

$, 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST prices for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—
High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs not exceeding 100 miles distant. Telephone West 208.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upward were filed for record Monday, June 5, 1893:
Wolfrum-st., s w cor Seminary-av., e f, 24x125, May 23 (R. C. Young to City of Chicago Investment Co.) ..... $ 8,800
Winthrop-st., 165 s of Argyle, w f, 50x150, June 1 (A. Woolley to S. A. Leach) 2,500
Magnolia-av., 224 s of Claremont, w f, 25x125, March 1 (J. C. McDowell et al. to E. A. Jennings) 5,725
Sheffield-av., 301 n of Argyle-st., e f, 50x150, June 1 (S. A. Leach to P. S. Woolley) 7,500
McLean-av., w cor Hamilton, s f, 306½x125½, May 23 (W. K. Thomas to J. Robertson) 6,000
W. North-av., 754 e of N. Tellman, s f, 25x118, June 3 (M. Mueller to W. H. Haeussermann) 9,000
Ohio-st., 100 e of Noble, s f, 25x100, to alley, June 1 (K. Servant to W. Regner) 3,300
Allport-st., 264 s of W. 19th, w f, 33x125¾, June 3 (J. Hesse to same) 3,325
Wentworth-av., 100 s of 23d-st., w f, 25x120, June 2 (O. Hueisman to R. C. Young) 15,350
Hinman-av., 194 s of Leavitt, e f, 24x129¾, (V. C. Durkee to J. P. Berner) 1,200
Vernon-av., 348 s of 70th-st., e f, 50x123, June 1 (C. O. Baines to P. S. Baines) 4,500
75th-st., 237 e of Grace, s f, and ½ int in 237x165, with and ½ int in 118½x165 on 74th-st., 198 w of St. Lawrence-av., s f, July 5, 1892 (E. S. Edwards to F. McLeake) 7,500
South Parkway, 100 s of 72d-st., w f, and ½ int in 160x123, June 1 (G. O. Baines to A. Christie) The same property as the above, and ¼ int in same, June 1 same to same 4,500
Berlin-st., bet Lexington-st. and Oakley-av., n f, 99x100, June 3 (Warren B. Covington to Hannah N. Holmes) 17,500
Racine-av., 250 s of Webster, e f, 25x125, May 25 (F. S. Boardman to L. Brandt) 1,800
School-st., 210 w of Wood, s f, 25x125, Aug. 31, 1891 (R. C. Moore to J. Nordstrom) 2,000
Hermitage-av., City, w f, 50x125, June 1 (L. Zeller to J. H. Zeller) 1,200
Racine-av., 220 s of Fullerton, w f, 50x124, June 3 (L. Frisch to A. Magnus) 2,000
Ashland-av., 9 w cor Bissell-pl., s f, 25x125, June 3 (L. Zeller to J. H. Zeller) 1,200

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
2614.....C. L. KREYSSLER.
Cor. 26th.....H. E. HOOLEY.
Cor. 35th.....C. E. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th.....H. F. MATTERSON.
Cor. Oakwood.....FRAZIER W. HURLBURT
4134.....I. W. BLOOD.
Cor. 63d.....CURTIS & CRAIG.
Cor. 94th.....CALUMET DRUG CO.
RALSTED STREET—
2003.....A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 19th.....J. HONDLE & CO.
54th-st.....BOULEVARD PHAR.
STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison.....MRS. A. REICHEL
2300.....GOLDEN KEY DRUG ST.
2727.....LISE.
Cor. 31st.....W. K. FORSYTH.
3160.....H. J. HOLTHOEFER.
Cor. 39th.....HURST PHARMACY.
Cor. 44th.....W. F. GRAY.
4700.....JOHN I. BELL.
Cor. 59th.....C. E. REINES.
INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st.....E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 35th.....H. McINNERNY.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
.....J. & R. SIMMS.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Rhodes.....B. P. BRAUN.
WABASH AVENUE—
Cor. 14th.....E. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th.....O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 22d.....A. HOLBOYD.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
210.....C. G. MUEHLMAN.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—
460.....L. W. SCHWAB.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake.....O. F. SCHMIDT.
405.....C. H. TRUESDELL.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Berkley.....S. TIRRELL & CO.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
104.....F. G. SECORD.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison.....J. & W. E. HOLLAND.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson.....O. F. SCHMIDT & CO.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Woodlawn avenue.....R. M. BARBER & CO.
STONY ISLAND AVENUE—
6940.....PARKSIDE PHARMACY.
DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th.....I. W. BLOOD.
WENTWORTH AVEPUE—
6045.....J. A. KAERWER.
Cor. 55th.....LINDEMANN & KIDDER.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 32d.....B. H. WHEELER.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor. Adams.....ADAMS-ST. PHARMACY.
CHICAGO AVENUE—
507.....HENRY SCHMITT.
DIVISION STREET—
Cor. Robey.....PAUL HEINEMANN.
INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland.....F. EITERMAN.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. .....F. AMKRATZ.
5032.....WM. STORCK.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171.....L. WOLTERSDORF.
Cor. 14th.....C. J. KASBAUM.
Cor. Eadin.....JOHANSAN PHAR'Y.
LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina.....R. T. SILLS.
777.....F. FLECK.
1014.....W. THUMSER.
Cor. Homan.....GERMAN DRUG PHAR.
3981.....W. H. WATSON.
MADISON STREET—
Cor. Halsted.....G. F. WISSHACK.
878.....DELL & CO.
894.....PASSAIC PHARMACY.
Cor. 15th.....F. W. BAYER.
775.....W. CRAIN.
926.....K. McLENNON.
1003.....D. STONE.
1049.....MacDONALD PHARM.
Cor. Sacramento.....E. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan.....C. KOTZ.
1971.....M. H. WATSON.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
323.....FORD'S PHARMACY.
468.....HENRY SCHROEDER.
878.....C. E. REINUNG.
1215.....MOYER BROS.
Cor. Oakley.....F. J. BERGER.
OGDEN AVENUE—
148.....FRANK GRAMMER.
206.....W. A. BRABROOK.
475.....F. J. KNOWLES.
TWELFTH STREET—
129.....T. R. BEHRENS.
VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Center.....J. M. SCOTT & CO.
Cor. Ladin.....W. T. MASON.
Cor. Robey.....C. HETTON.
Cor. Francisco.....F. E. RELLETT.
HARRISON STREET—
Cor. Hermitage.....FRANK E. FISH.
Cor. Oakley.....G. A. GOETSCH.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 37th.....A. J. MUELLER.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
80.....R. H. HANKE.
NORTH AVENUE—
Cor. Cleveland.....A. M. REIS.
CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio.....H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut.....WHITE BROS.
Cor. Goethe.....E. WEBBER.
Cor. North avenue.....E. E. RHODE.
Cor. Center.....HERMAN GOETZ.
Cor. Webster.....C. B. OLDS.
Cor. Fredericks.....FRANK SCHRAGE.
Cor. Diversey.....C. L. FELDKAMP.
Cor. Halsted.....C. L. FELDKAMP.
RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio.....BAKER & MASON.
WELLS STREET—
Cor. Oak.....C. A. STORER & CO.
Cor. Eugenie.....H. OHLENDORF.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison.....DINET & DELFOSSE.
Cor. Graceland.....R. L. BROWN.
STATE STREET—
292.....E. J. FISCHER.
LINCOLN AVENUE—
2234.....M. K. DORSEY.
Cor. Belden.....HENRY SCHALLER.
1152.....F. R. LEONARD.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton.....G. A. BROWN.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845.....C. A. HARLOW.
.....A. M. BOE.

SUBURBAN.

AURORA.....F. P. KRYGER.
HINSDALE.....Transfer Station.
BROOKLINE PARK.....H. PROUTY & CO.
ENGLEWOOD.....E. T. HEAD, P. M.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
63d and Stewart-av.....E. T. STOWITZ.
63d and Wentworth.....H. J. HUGHTON.
69th and Stewart-av.....C. G. BINZ & CO.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
Cor. Vincennes av. and Rock Island tracks.....L. E. PENBERTHY.
RAVENSWOOD.....A. E. BIERSTEDT.
EVANSTON.....ELICH PHARMACY.
RIVER PARK.....O. R. FARRER.
GLEN ELLYN.....ERWIN PULSE.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, JUNE 1, AT THE Fair grounds, a lady's gold watch with short gold and silver chain. Party finding same will please by the American Watch Co. of Waltham. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to A. PEYERS, at the Price Flavoring Extract Co., corner Illinois and Cass-sts.

LOST—SUNDAY A. M. ON FT. WAYNE TRAIN between 100th-st. and Englewood, lady's gold watch and chain. Party finding same will please return to 9656 Avenue K, South Chicago, or notify J. A. COVEY, same place, and get liberal reward.

LOST—LADY'S BLUE ENAMELED GOLD watch, World's Fair or Ill. Central. Liberal reward. Leave at Carlyle Hotel, 4163 Lake-av., or Room 413 First National Bank Building.

LOST—DOWN-TOWN, BETWEEN 1:30 AND 3:30 p. m. June 5, a lady's gold watch and silver chain-av. Liberal reward if returned to 2936 Indiana-av.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ON SATURDAY night, May 27th, from my stable, Lexington-av. and 53d-st., dark bay mare, 6 years old, blind in right eye, white star and nose on face, long bob tail; any information sent to me at 6644 Wharton-av. will be suitably rewarded.
G. W. SOUTHWICK.

LOST—BAY PONY, WITH SCAR ON FOREhead and large scar on rump; also tail, bay horse; reward. 96 29th-st., Tel. S. 780.

FOUND—A SUM OF MONEY AT MICHIGAN COl

ESTATE.

NE LOTS 2½ MILES ...ewalks, graded streets ...ms easy terms. Call at ...

...GORDON, owners, ...0 Washington-st. or ...son-st. and Ogden-av.

...BUILDING AND ... tenants, ground la... strange sale $10,000 ...nt if good. Address ...

...ROVED REAL ES... ...lisse, or might take a ...city. Address M D 83, ...

...D PROFITABLE IN... ...dress W. H. WILMOT, ...

AL ESTATE.

...GAINS IN REAL ES... ...ar, in Hyde Park and ...ention, where you are ...per may ads. three years ...Chicago property was ...Be your own banker ...tion of all wealth. Real ...ATE SAVINGS BANKER ...EARNED CASH: buy ...the basis of all se... ...in safe vaults. Is it ...is it safe. Hundreds ...H. DALEY, ...ington-st., Room 17.

...ILL, 607 HOME INS. ...ments. Tel. 5170.

...HIGAN-BLVD. ...one house, and barn; ...at $500 per month. ...brick house in choice lo... ...only $16,000.

...e modern house: $30,...

...Near the lake shore ...nished and rented, to ...nts at $2,700 per year; ...investment; will sell ...estigate this.

...EWART-AV., 100X133 ...lots on Dickey-st., 50x ...Houses and lots at ...n reasonable terms; ...a subdivision on 86th ...same on the C. R. I. ...make liberal terms. ...25 to 1183 La Salle-st.

SH-AV., BETWEEN

...r terms at present ...UTTLE & LEWIS, ...92 Washington-st.

OR CASH—50 FEET

...from L road, 47th-st. ...; cheap; terms to ...sold for $225 per foot. ...Address M D 66, Trib...

BUY A FINE PIECE

...y on the South Side; ...or $4,650 per year; at ...ment has been be... ...Fair rents. ...07 Home Ins. Bldg.

...GREAT BARGAIN ...residence for $30,000 ...07 Home Ins. Bldg.

...TORY BRICK FLAT; ...tion; price, $6,000; ...Dearborn-st.

...-FLAT BUILDING, ...at $6,500. Address M

L ESTATE.

...ND LOTS 24 MILES ...ewalks, graded streets ...ms easy terms. Call at ...

...GORDON, owners, ...0 Washington-st. or ...son-st. and Ogden-av.

...BUILDING AND ... tenants, ground la... strange sale $10,000 ...nt if good. Address ...

...ROVED REAL ES... ...lisse, or might take a ...city. Address M D 83, ...

...D PROFITABLE IN... ...dress W. H. WILMOT, ...

AL ESTATE.

...GAINS IN REAL ES... ...ar, in Hyde Park and ...ention, where you are ...per may ads. three years ...Chicago property was ...Be your own banker ...tion of all wealth. Real ...ATE SAVINGS BANKER ...EARNED CASH: buy ...the basis of all se... ...in safe vaults. Is it ...is it safe. Hundreds ...H. DALEY, ...ington-st., Room 17.

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...TORY BRICK FLAT; ...tion; price, $6,000; ...Dearborn-st.

...-FLAT BUILDING, ...at $6,500. Address M

L ESTATE.

...-$4,000 MODERN ...Tacoma Bldg.

ESTATE.

...HN CUDAHY'S AD... ...ng; small payments ...owers. Address M ...L'Ow, C. B. and Q. R.

AM W. WEAR,

...Salle-st., Room 230.

OFFERY—LOTS 100 ...ses, paved streets, ...ed; one-half cash; ...out of Chicago. ...J. L. LEE & CO., ...61 Washington.

...W 6-ROOM COT... ...nveniences, on best ...C. W. RICHMOND.

...DWELLINGS AT ...ft. lots, $3,000 to ...nts. Room 75, 161 ...

...ON C., B. & Q. R. R.

CO., 316 Rookery.

RTY.

...ANCE TO COLO... ...170,000-acre tract ...ing, the grade lot of ...Tribune office.

...CRES, 114TH-ST., ...l-Plate Ry. CHAS. ...

ESTATE.

...BRASS PASTURE, ...y has been fenced, ...ing each $14 per ...r hands for $2,500. ...ill.

...NDS, $25 TO $75 ...irculars. National ...ly Bldg., cor. Madi...

STATE.

...UTHERN HOME, ...ex., 5 miles on ...55 acres garden ...ove, and 5 acres in ...gs. Address W 35, ...

ANTED.

...VESTMENT—WE ...purposes and to ...siness enterprises ...on any good col... ...Room 15, 108 ...

...CUSTOMER—BAR... ...e property ...ge with good ...est. Will pay from... ...

...TURNER & CO., ...

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE—SAFEST INVEST... ...ments; always on hand; interest six and seven ...; payable in gold; interest six and seven ...; payable in gold; interest six and seven ...; payable in gold

BANK ANNOUNCEMENT TO WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBITERS

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CHICAGO, May 27th, 1893.

Byron L. Smith, Esq., President The Northern Trust Company Bank, Chicago.

Dear Sir: There is now no banking institution doing business within the grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition at Jackson Park.

The lack of such an institution is a serious inconvenience to the transaction of business. We therefore desire very much to have a banking office opened here by an institution known to be conservative and which has the unqualified confidence of the public and of our Directorate.

As your bank answers in full the above named requirements, this letter is written to request that, as a favor to the public and ourselves, it establish a branch office within the Exposition grounds.

Thanking you in advance for your early consideration of this matter, and holding myself in readiness to give you such information as will enable you to fully comprehend the situation, I am, with respect,

Very truly yours, (Signed) H. N. HIGINBOTHAM, President.

In accordance with the above letter

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS

THE NORTHERN TRUST CO. BANK

SURPLUS $275.000.00

La Salle and Washington-sts., Chicago,

Will open a branch office on or before Monday, June 12th, 1893, in the Administration Building, Jackson Park, where it will be prepared to

Receive Deposit Accounts,
Buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, and
Make Telegraphic and Cable transfers.

DIRECTORS.

A. C. BARTLETT of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.
J. HARLEY BRADLEY - of David Bradley Mfg. Co.
H. N. HIGINBOTHAM - - of Marshall Field & Co.
MARVIN HUGHITT, Pres. Chicago & North-West. Ry
CHAS. L. HUTCHINSON, Pres. Corn Exchange Bank.
A. O. SLAUGHTER - - - of A. O. Slaughter & Co.
MARTIN A. RYERSON - of Martin Ryerson & Co.
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE - of Spragte, Warner & Co.
BYRON L. SMITH.

STOCKHOLDERS.

PHILIP D. ARMOUR.....Of Armour & Co.
J. OGDEN ARMOUR.....Of Armour & Co.
PHILIP ARMOUR, JR.....Of Armour & Co.
A. C. BARTLETT of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.
EDWARD L. BREWSTER.....Banker
J. HARLEY BRADLEY.....Of David Bradley Mfg. Co.
GEORGE BULLEN.....Pres. George Bullen & Co.
LESLIE CARTER.....Attorney-at-Law
EMILE A. CHEVALIER.....
ELIZABETH SPRAGUE COOLIDGE.....
JOHN DEAN.....
MARSHALL FIELD.....Of Marshall Field & Co.
ESTATE OF HENRY FIELD.....
HENRY A. GORDON.....Of Foreman Bros.
OSCAR G. FOREMAN.....Of Foreman Bros.
MARTIN R. GETTY.....Of Martin Ryerson & Co.
GEORGE C. GRIGGS.....Ride and Leather's Bank
ERNEST A. HAMILL, V.-Pres. Corn Exchange Bank
WM. G. HIBBARD of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.
HENRY H. HOLMES.....Of Marshall Field & Co.
CHAS. L. HUTCHINSON, Pres. Corn Exchange Bank
MARVIN HUGHITT, Pres. Chicago & N. W. Railway
HENRY KEEP.....Capitalist
ESTATE OF MARK KIMBALL.....
JAMES S. KIRKPATRICK.....Capitalist
THOMAS MURDOCH.....Of Reid, Murdoch & Co.
DANIEL R. PEARSONS.....Capitalist
HERMAN H. PEVEY.....Of Pheips, Dodge & Palmer
ESTATE OF SIMON REID.....
MARTIN A. RYERSON.....Of Martin Ryerson & Co.
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE.....Of A. O. Slaughter & Co.
BYRON L. SMITH.....
GEORGE T. SMITH.....
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE.....Of Sprague, Warner & Co.
OTHO S. A. SPRAGUE.....Of Sprague, Warner & Co.
J. AMELIA SPRAGUE.....
CHAS. SPENCER.....Pres. Wacker & Birk Brew'g Co.
EZRA J. WARNER.....Of Sprague, Warner & Co.

CITY OF DETROIT.

Controller's Office, June 2d, 1893.

PUBLIC LIGHTING BONDS

Of the City of Detroit, Mich.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Tuesday, June 13th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, local time, for the purchase of Six Hundred Thousand Dollars ($600,000) of Public Lighting Bonds of the City of Detroit, Mich., of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, principal and interest payable in the City of New York. Bonds will be dated August 15th, 1893, and payable thirty years from date of issue. Bonds will be registered or coupon, as may be preferred. The issue of these bonds is authorized by resolution of the Common Council May 9, 1893, and approved by the Board of Estimates, as appears by the certificate of the President and Secretary of said board, reported to the Common Council at its meeting on the 23d day of May, 1893, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide a charter for the City of Detroit, Mich., and to repeal all acts and parts of acts in conflict therewith," approved Jan. 1883, by adding a new chapter thereto," approved March 18th, 1889, and by a vote of the qualified electors of the City of Detroit at an election held April 3d, 1893. A certified check for two per cent, if any, will be charged. Bids to be indorsed "Public Lighting Bonds," with the name of the parties bidding. The right to reject any, a part, or all bids is expressly reserved.

PATRICK BARRY, Deputy and Acting Controller.

Breese & Cummings,

BANKERS and STOCK BROKERS,

111 and 113 Monroe-st.

Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.

Interest allowed on deposits.

Money loaned on collaterals.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

HOTEL GLENARM,

Northeast Corner Indiana-av. and Twenty-second-st.

A permanent hotel on the European plan, offers convenient and desirable quarters at moderate prices. All world's Fair lines within two blocks—15 minutes to either Exposition or business center. Newly and handsomely furnished and decorated. Elevator, electric lights, and all conveniences. First-class restaurant. Suites of rooms for families at special rates. Rooms $1.00 per day and upward. Cottage Grove-av. cable line for World's Fair passes hotel.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE, INCLUDING BUILDING LOANS,

Made Promptly at Current Rates.

Baird & Bradley, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT.

Tribune Building.

TWO LIGHT OFFICES, 2D AND 3D FLOORS.

WM. C. DOW, AGENT, 16 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

HENRY C. HACKNEY,

115 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 108.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

MEMBER CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, CHICAGO, May 1st, 1893.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the company in the City of Chicago, on the 7TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 11 o'clock a. m.

R. R. CABLE, President.

W. G. PURDY, Secretary.

SPECULATION—We offer special facilities to operators, large or small, for trading on margins in stocks, grains, or provisions. Market letter issued regularly, giving latest confidential advices. Orders received on one per cent margins. Our book, "Speculation, or How to Trade," mailed on receipt of 2c stamp. C. F. VAN WINKLE & CO., Brokers, 238 La Salle-st., Chicago.

What Are You Buying?

WE OFFER TODAY:

City of St. Louis, Gold.....4s
City of Detroit, Park.....4s
City of Waco, Gold.....5s
City of Galveston, Gold.....5s
City of Omaha, School.....5s
City of Birmingham, Gold.....6s
West Chicago, Park.....6s

As usual we offer the most attractive Investment Bonds the market affords. Lists mailed on application.

Farson Leach & Co.

115 DEARBORN-ST.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE

Investments can be made

AT HARVEY NOW.

That will pay largely. The most conservative investors are putting their money in

HARVEY LOTS.

The town is growing faster than ever and lots are sure to advance because of the new manufactories that are locating continually.

The Harvey Land Association are Selling Lots at Original Prices

In certain parts of the town, while lots they sold last year have more than doubled in value.

It Must be Seen to be Appreciated.

Take Illinois Central train at 9:10 a. m. at Van Buren-st. Station. Our agent will be there and will furnish transportation to Harvey and return. You can get back to the World's Fair at noon.

The Harvey Land Association,

819 The Rookery, 217 La Salle-st.

A GREAT BUSINESS FOR SALE.

The Patents and License Rights of the Geo. T. Smith Middlings Purifier Co., machinery, tools, and goodwill of business, to be sold at public auction.

Pursuant to an order issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, Michigan, in the matter of the assignment of the Geo. T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company, dated May 31st, 1893, we shall offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the office of the above-named company in Jackson, Mich., at 9 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, the 26th day of June, 1893, those portions of the assets of said company described below:

Lot 1. All patents—about 175—granted and license interests, the good-will of the business, all patterns, flasks, and material and merchandise in process of manufacture.

Lot 2. All finished machines on hand.

Lot 3. All rough and uncut lumber.

Lot 4. The office furniture.

Schedules of the property in each lot will be supplied to bidders on the day of sale.

The Receivers reserve the right to reject any and all bids if they shall deem it for the best interest of the creditors to do so; 10 per cent of successful bids to accompany same. R. H. EMERSON, } Receivers.
E. C. ELDRED,

Dated Jackson, Mich., June 3, 1893.

Chicago City Mortgages,

Principal and Interest

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

We offer at par and accrued interest, in sums to suit, a large line of 6 per cent loans selected and made by us, which we can recommend.

PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

MORTGAGES

For sale in large and small amounts, netting investors 6 and 7%, secured by improved Chicago City Property—principal and interest payable in gold.

The Safest Investments

For estates, saving or trust funds.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Chicago City Real Estate, in all amounts. Money advanced to build. Funds on hand.

LOEB & GATZERT

125 LASALLE STREET.

MR. LITTLER IN FAVOR OF A BOND ISSUE.

He Talks with Vice-President Stevenson Touching the Financial Situation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 5.—[Special.]—Vice-President Stevenson arrived in the city this afternoon. During the evening many persons called on him, among them David T. Littler, who discussed the financial situation with Mr. Stevenson, saying he favored the issue of $500,000,000 in bonds to stop the drain on the gold reserve; that the loss in the shrinkage in the value of the corn crop in the last few months had been $160,000,000, and on wheat very much more, which was a source of danger that people were not thinking about, but would be apparent in the long run, unless steps were taken to afford a remedy. The only objection from a Democratic standpoint would be that next year the Republicans would charge the Democrats with increasing the national debt. "The Democratic replication would be," said Mr. Littler, "that they had saved the country from universal bankruptcy. I could go on the stump and make the best of that argument if I were a Democrat." Mr. Stevenson listened attentively to Mr. Littler's suggestion, but did not signify either approval or disapproval.

Decline in Baltimore and Ohio Stock.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 5.—[Special.]—The decline in Baltimore and Ohio railroad stock continued today, although efforts were made to cause a rally. Fifty shares sold at 67, the lowest figure ever reached for this stock. The street was again filled with rumors, but a member of the Baltimore and Ohio Finance committee declared there was nothing in the condition of the company to cause the decline, and he attributed it solely to influences in the stock market and the general indisposition to buy during the stringency. It was also said that a combination of New York brokers is forcing the stock down.

Ore Shipments from Ashland, Wis.

ASHLAND, Wis., June 5.—[Special.]—Ore shipments from Ashland for the week ending last night were 76,884 tons and the total shipped thus far this season 174,895. Several mines have been added to the shipping list this week, among them Newport and West Carey. The Aurora mine was the heaviest shipper the past week, although Norrie leads in the season's total. Pabst, Tilden, and Ashland keep closely together, with the former slightly in the lead.

Advance Guard of Trunks at Bar Harbor.

BAR HARBOR, Me., June 5.—[Special.]—Mammoth package cases filled with furniture for "Kenarden Lodge," the great summer house of John S. Kennedy; carriages for the Hoyts, who have purchased and remodeled the "Aramaya" cottage, built by Maj. George Wheeler of Washington; and drayloads of trunks for everybody and everybody's servants arrived today. The owners of these outfits for the summer are expected to follow their chattels in a few days, when the season's gayety will begin.

MARKETS HELD WELL.

DESPITE DISQUIETING DEVELOPMENTS QUOTATIONS ADVANCE.

Wheat Catches the Infection—The Market Utterly Demoralized—Intense Interest with Prices Selling Off Nearly 3 Cents—A Fractional Recovery at the Close—Continued Favorable Export Business—Corn Weaker and Fairly Active—Manipulated Pork Product Lower.

On its surface yesterday was the most exciting day in Chicago financial affairs in a decade. There were well-developed runs on many important banks. Panic reigned supreme in the minds of many small depositors. In spite of all that outward demonstration, when one stops to take the bearings after the close of business, it is found that there is surprisingly little wreckage and a remarkable show of strength. The runs were almost entirely by savings depositors, and in more than one case at the close of business hours the deposits were found to be far larger than the withdrawals, even where the runs were the most pronounced. There was a suspension or two announced, but they were not of great importance. The leading prominent banks of the city stood as solid last night as they have for months before. There may be further demands by savings depositors, but they will be met, and as soon as the people find they can get their money they will be ready to return it, after having lost the accumulated interest, which results from their withdrawal.

The stock market gave a remarkable exhibition of steadiness in the face of the exciting developments throughout financial circles. In spite of the appearance of well developed panic among bank patrons there were quotations that were higher at the close of the market than at the opening. Indeed, there were stocks that showed actual advances as compared with the closing prices last Saturday. The market held surprisingly firm considering the disquieting features of the situation, and demonstrated that it has reached a point that is attracting the general investor who seldom purchases a security. Not all the withdrawals yesterday were dictated simply by fright, and not all of the money taken from the banks locked up in safety deposit vaults or otherwise secreted. By no means a small amount of it was brought into the stock market and invested in securities that are selling at panic prices. Probably never before did the stock market see a day in which there were so many small orders executed for cash. It was not small orders alone, however, that supported quotations. There were large orders too, and cash bids for hundred-share lots were not at all infrequent. There were bids for 500-share lots of the street railway stocks, which demonstrated that there is still some money left in the city, and that there are still people who recognize that the intrinsic value of local securities is as great as it ever has been.

The opening was excessively nervous. There was especially a feeling of trepidation over the report that some 3,000 shares of street railway stocks might still come on the market as a result of the Schaffner failure. North Side stock was the first of the street railways to be called, and after an opening at 187 it dropped in two sales to 180. Here it held firm. There were enough small and large investment orders to take all that was offered, and before traders knew it everything that was then pressing on the market was absorbed. As soon as bidding for more stock was manifest it was suddenly discovered that there was no more stock to be had, and one of the most remarkable jumps ever seen in stock market quotations was made, the price going from 180 to 190 without intervening sale. West Side stock opened about where it closed Saturday, the first sale being at 139¾. Every broker on the floor seemed to have orders to buy. Some of them were small orders and some of them were large, but they all were accompanied by the full amount of cash. Prices started straight up from the opening and went to 147. They did not hold there, however, but sold back to 140. Later they rallied again. The closing prices were 142 for West Side and 180 for North Side, and the close was near the top.

Other securities also held well. Lake Street maintained itself at 19 and there was good buying. Diamond Match held firm at 105 and there were many investment orders in the market for it. The breweries were heavy. Milwaukee and Chicago Browing preferred dropped to the lowest point it has touched, selling at 33. There were no sales of the common, but 22 was bid for it. Brewing and Malting common sold down to 22. Street's Stable Car continues remarkably firm. It sold at 24 yesterday.

The list of sales is as follows:

REGULAR SATURDAY CALL—10:30 A.M.

50 N Chi St R R Co.	187	10 W Chi St R R Co.	141
10 do	183	6 do	142
70 do	180	50 do act.	143¾
50 do act.	191	50 do act.	144
145 do	180	50 do act.	145
50 do	179	100 do act.	145½
95 do	190	100 do act.	147
200 do act.	190	80 do	147
125 Street's W C Li.	24	115 Chi B & M Co.	99¾
50 Mil&ChiBCo pfd.	34	100 do act.	99¾
30 do	33¾	47 Din Mch Co, Ill.	105
10 do	33	80 Lake St El R.	19
36 W Chi St R R Co.	139¼	50 do act.	19
15 do	140	10 do	19

BONDS.

$4500 Chi C R 5s	20	4½	93¾
1000 CGL&CCo 5s	81½	$4000 CGL&CCo 5s	80¾

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

200 W C St R R	146	100 N C St RR Co act.	185
5 do	147¾	50 do act.	184
50 do act.	145	50 do act.	184
50 do	143¾	100 do act.	184
50 do	144	100 do act.	183
62 do	145	5 Am S B Co.	58
32 do	143	120 M&C B Co pfd.	33
50 do	142½	50 D Manufg Co.	105
14 do	143	50 do act.	105
50 do act.	142	220 Lake St El R R.	19
50 do	141½	50 do act.	19
100 do act.	141	100 do act.	19¼
130 do	140	55 do	19
20 C B & M Co.	182		

BONDS.

$1000 Chi Gas Li & Coke Co 5s			80¾

SALES BETWEEN CALLS—2 P. M.

21 N Chi St R R	185	90 W Chi St R R	140
10 do act.	183¾	15 Lake St El R R	19¼
50 do act.	183¾	20 Am S B Co.	58

BONDS.

$1000 Chi Gas Li and Coke Co 5s			80¾
$1000 do			80¾

SALES AFTER CALLS.

250 W Chi St R R	140	150 Din M Co, Ill.	105
50 do act.	141¾	100 Lake St L R R	18¾
11 do	142	100 do act.	18¾
50 do act.	142	100 N Chi St R R	182
1 do	143	2 do	185
50 do act.	141¾	85 do	186
50 do act.	141¾	65 do	180
9 do	142		

The strong investment buying in the stock market was quite the feature of the day, and it was a most encouraging feature. It shows that prices have got down now where they are attracting money from every quarter, and from people who seldom invest in securities of any kind. Investments at this character mean much to the future of the market. Men who buy stocks in this way do not buy for a 5-point advance, and sell out their holdings as soon as they can get a small profit. Such purchases as are now being made up of yesterday are for people who will hold what they buy indefinitely; the higher quotations rise above the point at which they purchased the better they think of their holding, but they do not sell.

Investment buying was not confined to the stock market. It is both surprising and cheerful to find that the element in investment that had one of the busiest days yesterday they have seen in a long time. The list of sales of investment bonds over the counter of the First National, for instance, was nothing short of astonishing, reaching as it did, about $70,000, and being divided chiefly into small purchases. It is worth while reproducing this list of sales, for it teaches that there is still much confidence and much money in the hands of small investors. The sales for the day at the First National Bank included: $750 U. S. 4s, $100 U. S. 4s, $25,000 U. S. 4s, $100 City, $400 City, $50 City, $1,000 City, $1,000 City, $100 City, $500 County, $2,000 County, $100 Board of Trade, $100 Board of Trade, $100 City Railway 4½s, $3,000 West Chicago 6s, $500 City Railway, $6,000 City of Chicago, $6,000 City of Chicago, $500 Marshall County 5s, $100 Board of Trade, $3,000 North Chicago 4½s, $10,000 North Chicago 6s. When such a list of sales as this can be made in the regular course of business over a bank counter in a single day, and in the face of a panic among savings depositors, it helps one to believe that the present panic is largely a surface demonstration, and that there is yet much solid foundation to financial affairs generally.

The election at the Stock Exchange was held yesterday and resulted in the selection of the following ticket: President, William H. Walker; Treasurer, John J. Mitchell; Governing Committee, Edward M. Switzer, M. L. Scudder Jr., William B. Wrenn, Frank N. Hoge, Fred G. Frank, E. W. Spencer, J. M. Adsit Jr., Herman Herbst.

The members of the Stock Exchange were offered an opportunity yesterday to note the remarkable ability of their Chairman. The evening was extremely excited and the coolness, strength, and complete grasp of the situation which Mr. Wilkins held throughout the remarkable session was an exhibition of perfect abilities for such a trying task. His fitness as presiding officer of such a body is shown in the absolute perfection at just such times as the test is the most severe.

Edward L. Brewster wired the following to New York yesterday for publication by the news agencies. "There was a feeling before our local stock market opened this morning that matters would make some very low prices, and they did, but it soon appeared that the market was oversold, and a quick rally was made. Investment buying has begun and brokers are receiving many small orders to buy for cash. Our local stocks are nearly all selling way below intrinsic value and purchases made now will pay very great profits and good round income. The closing of a small banking office has set the tongues of gossip wagging and much absurd talk is heard, but there is small foundation for the adverse rumors."

Clearings of the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 5.	May 29.
New York	$ 80,854,983	$70,251,107
Chicago	18,352,000	16,462,000
Boston	15,516,763	15,521,175
Philadelphia	10,987,888	10,271,100
St. Louis	4,371,037	3,554,639
Baltimore	2,916,024	3,433,515
New Orleans	979,911	1,096,387

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 90c discount; Boston 17c to 25c discount; St. Louis, 25c to 90c discount.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 5.—[Special.]—There was no development in the outlook today of sufficient consequence to affect legitimate values. London, indeed, whose excessively gloomy dispatches of the last few days have done much to upset confidence, started the market off with a material advance in prices. These had a prompt effect on sentiment, and even the subsequent declines in many other stocks failed to revive the apprehension of last week. Some of the hopeful rumormongers started the story that the Cabinet at Washington was about to intervene with a definite announcement of policy. This was, of course, pure conjecture, and its only rational ground could be expectation either of a bond issue or a call for an extra session. In the country's nervous and excited financial condition the fulfillment of the last-named expectation would undoubtedly influence the markets, and the announcement must be made before long. The silly rumor, concocted by a couple of Washington correspondents, that the administration was deliberating on a new greenback issue, has been treated on Wall street with the contempt which it deserves. London's buying, which seemed to be based on similar rumors, combined with real improvement in its own securities, lasted through the forenoon. Professional operators for the decline attacked Western Union, Manhattan, Northern Pacific preferred, New England, and Missouri Pacific, and in most of the stocks the early weakness was marked. The speculative buying, however, which followed the rumors from Washington, checked the decline abruptly, even in these stocks. Some of them recovered to Saturday's last quotations; elsewhere in the market, where early support was better, there was considerable net advance. The course of the day's market apparently hangs the week's future movement of prices on the result of tomorrow's Cabinet meeting. A million more gold was engaged today for exports, and commercial bills again advanced in price; but this excited little interest.

Government bonds steady. State bonds dull.

Money on call easy at 2¾ per cent; last loan, 2¾; closed offered at 2¾. Prime mercantile paper, 6@8 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@487¼ for sixty days and 488¾@489¼ for demand. The total sales of stock today were 198,000 shares, including Atchison, 7,300; Burlington and Quincy, 8,800; Chicago Gas, 20,000; Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western, 3,000; Distilling, 5,400; General Electric, 9,500; Louisville and Nashville, 7,500; Missouri Pacific, 3,800; New England, 9,800; Reading, 9,000; Richmond Terminal, 5,300; Rock Island, 5,800; St. Paul, 22,000; Sugar, 8,700; Western Union, 11,254.

Railway bonds were active and weak. The sales were $1,311,000. Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern consols declined 2¼, to 95; Chicago and Erie firsts, 1¼, to 97½; Hocking Valley 5s, 2¼, to 93; Fort Worth and Denver firsts, 1¼, to 56; Lake Erie and Western 5s, 1¼, to 111¾; Louisville and Nashville unified 4s, 1¾, to 93; National Starch firsts, 3, to 90; Lackawanna and Western firsts, 1¾, to 123½; Richmond and Danville 5s, 2, to 70; Rio Grande Western firsts, 1, to 74. East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia division 5s rose 2¼, to 102. Reading 4s, after selling down 1, to 66¾, rose to and closed at 68¾; Reading firsts fell 1, to 38@39¾.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—June 5	Closing—June 3
Atchison	7,502	24¾	24¼	24¾	24¾
Amer. Cot. Oil	2,000	36¾	34¾	36¾	35¾
Do pfd	100	86¾	86¾	86¾	
Amer. Sugar	10,130	87¾	86¾	87¾	86
Do pfd	850	87¾	86¾	87¾	86
Amer. Tobacco	1,630	98	96	98	99
Am. Dist. Tel	100	51¾	51¾	51¾	
A. & P	1,100	3	2¾	3	
B. & O. & P	200	31¼	31¼	31¼	
Balto. & Ohio	150	67	67	67	
C., B. & Q	9,900	88¾	84¾	88¾	85¾
C. & N. W	1,995	107¾	106¾	107¾	106¾
Do pfd	35	140	140	140	
C., M. & St. P	2,287	68¾	67¾	68¾	67¾
C., R. I. & P	7,500	72¾	71¾	72	71¾
C., St. P., M. & O	3,810	38¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Do pfd	210	114	113	113	
Can. Southern	720	50	49¾	50	49¾
Ches. & Ohio	1,220	19	18¾	19	18¾
C., P. & I. Dev	600	13	12	13	
C., C., C. & I	600	41	40¾	41	39¾
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	110	106	106	103	
Can. Pac	400	76	76	76	76
Columbus & H. V	1,100	20¾	20	20	
Col. Coal & I	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Chicago Gas	22,000	89¾	84¾	89¾	88¾
D., L. & W	3,000	139¾	138¾	139¾	138¾
Del. & Hudson	428	120½	120	120½	120¾
Den. & Rio G. pfd	1,300	47¾	46¾	46¾	46
Dist. & C. F. Co	7,410	17¾	16¾	17	16¾
Edison	383	105½	105	105½	107¾
East. Tenn	1,355	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Do 2d pfd	530	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Gen. Electric	9,680	72¾	70¾	71¾	70¾
Green Bay pfd	150	113¾	113¾	113¾	113
G., B. W. & St. P	650	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Ill. Cent	630	89	89	89	87¾
Iowa Cent. & pfd	1,300	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Lake Shore	430	121¾	121	121¾	120¾
Louis. & Nash	9,000	63	62	63	62
Long Island	1,150	96¾	96¾	96¾	95¾
M. K. & T. pfd	400	20¾	20¾	20¾	
Manhattan	2,305	126¾	124¾	125	126½
Mob. & Ohio	200	30	30	30	30
Mo. Pac	3,180	36	34¾	35¾	36
Minn. & St. L	900	11¾	11¾	11¾	
N. Y. C. & N. E	9,820	23¾	21¾	23¾	23¾
Nor. Pac	800	13	12¾	13	14
Nor. Pac. pfd	3,400	34¾	31¾	33¾	33¾
N. Y. L. E. & W	820	17¾	17	17¾	17¾
Do pfd	400	35¾	34¾	35¾	34¾
N. Y. Cent	1,400	101¾	101¾	101	101¾
Nor. & W	175	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Do pfd	200	23	23	23	24¾
Nash. & Chatt	300	85	85	85	
N. Y. Sus. & W	775	13¾	13¾	13¾	14
Do pfd	350	54	53	54	54
Nor. Am. Co	87	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
N. Y. Ont. & W	1,010	14¾	14¾	14¾	15
Nat. Lead	1,138	30¾	29¾	30¾	29¾
Do pfd	400	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
Nat. Cordage	1,615	16¾	16	16¾	16
Phil. & Reading	8,950	17¾	17	17¾	17¾
Pac. Mail	200	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Pullman	500	170	170	170	
Peo. Gas & C	1,100	11¾	11	11	
Rich. Terminal	6,360	2¾	1¾	2	3¾
So. Pac	400	28	27¾	27¾	28¾
St. L. & S. W	100	6	6	6	
St. P. & Dul	100	35	35	35	
Tex. Pac	200	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Tol. A. A. & N. M	300	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Tenn. Coal	1,898	17¾	16¾	16¾	17¾
Union Pac	1,500	28	27¾	28	27¾
U. S. Rubber	120	43	42	42	44¾
Do pfd	31	83	82	82	
W. & L. E	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	14¾
Do pfd	1,100	16	15¾	16	16
Western Union	11,254	82¾	80¾	82	82
Wis. Cent.	210	8¾	8	8	

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

6000 ACo 5s	105¾	4000 N as 1st 5s	98
2000 Atch 4s	84¾@84¾	26000 N Pcon 5s	62@62¾
2000 Atch 2d CIA 4s	46¾@46¾	5000 N O of Col 5s	86
2000 BCR&N 1st ct 5s	95	4000 NYO&W rf 4s	82
1000 Br El 1st 5s	103	13000 NYLE&W 2d 5s	20@20¼
2000 BCRA Nist	100	6000 NYLE&W 1st	123½
7000 CSist rf	106¾	2000 N W con	131¾@132
5000 C & CaSL 5s	90	1000 NWsf 5s cp	106
5000 CaOen4½s	79¾	3000 O&M cn ef	103¾
28000 CaOcn 5s	100¾@100¾	3000 OaM cn	106¾
1000 C&EIsm ef	89	3000 ORIm 1st	99
11000 CB& Q-Ia div 4s	93¾@92	3000 OR&Nst	110¾
6000 CB&Qis cn	99¾	2000 PaRist	32@32¾
2000 CB&Q-Den 4s	90¾	5000 PaR 2d in	22¾@22¾
5000 CaEInc	36	40000 PaR 3d in	9¾
7000 C&NFist	106	7000 PaRgm4s	66¾@68¾
7000 C&NFSscp	95½@95¾	3000 PaWist	86
16000 ColMid 4s	43½@45	48000 RI rf 1st 5s	25@25¾
2000 CHV&Tgm5s	98	5000 RW&Ocn	111@111¾
10000 CMStL-GaWM 4s	94¾	1000 RG&Wist	71
Div 4s	94¾	2000 R&D 5s	70
5000 CD&I 1st 5s	95	5000 SL&IMsex 5s	101@101¾
5000 CD&Fist 5s	85	10000 StL&IMcon 5s	70¾@71
6000 ELA&BS 6s	55	1000 StL&IMist 5s	82
5000 Erie con gd 7s	132	5000 SPM&Mist-MC 6s	102¾
5000 EvA&Pist	68	5000 SA&APist 6s of 1926-1928	70
3000 FW&RG 1st	64¾	2000 SLA&THist pf	103¾
5000 I&GN1st cp of	102	2000 SPM&Mist MC 6s	102
5000 I&GN2 mtg	65¾	1000 SPM&Mist 6s	119
1000 K C 1st 4s	86	15000 SPM& M 1st cn 6s red to 4½s	101¾
10000 Laclede Gas 1st	79¾	5000 SPM&Mist-D Ex	116
9000 LE&W1st 5s	111¾	10000 SPM&Mist-D Ex 1st pf	119¾
9000 LE&SL cn 1st 5s	77@78¾	10000 T&P2d in	17¾@18
500 LaN inc gd 4s	58	3000 UPgridfact	102¾
5000 LaStLcn 5s	78¾	14000 UPDen&GIst	113@113¾
14000 MC cn 4s	117¾	14000 UPEI 1st	113@113¾
1000 MExGIst-CAMRR 5s	95¾	2000 UPRist	101@101½
1000 MPist col 5s	101	4000 Wab 2d	72¾
10000 M&E 1st	126	3000 WU col 5s	104
21000 MKT 1st 4s	78¾@79	21000 WSgrid 5s	100¾@101
17000 MK&T 2d	42¾	1000 WSgrid reg	100
14000 MLS&W ex 5s	106	5000 WLE&PC 5s	73¾@74
17000 NC&St 6s	103		

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	130	Fargo	140
American	110	United States	53

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg	111	U. S. 2s reg	99
U. S. 4s coup	111		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., June 5.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Op'ed	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	4,000	24¾	24¾	24¼	24¾
Amn. Sugar	3,800	86½	87¾	86¾	87¾
C., B. & Q	2,000	85½	86¾	84¾	86¾
Chicago June. Ry	1,114	87	87	80

WITH
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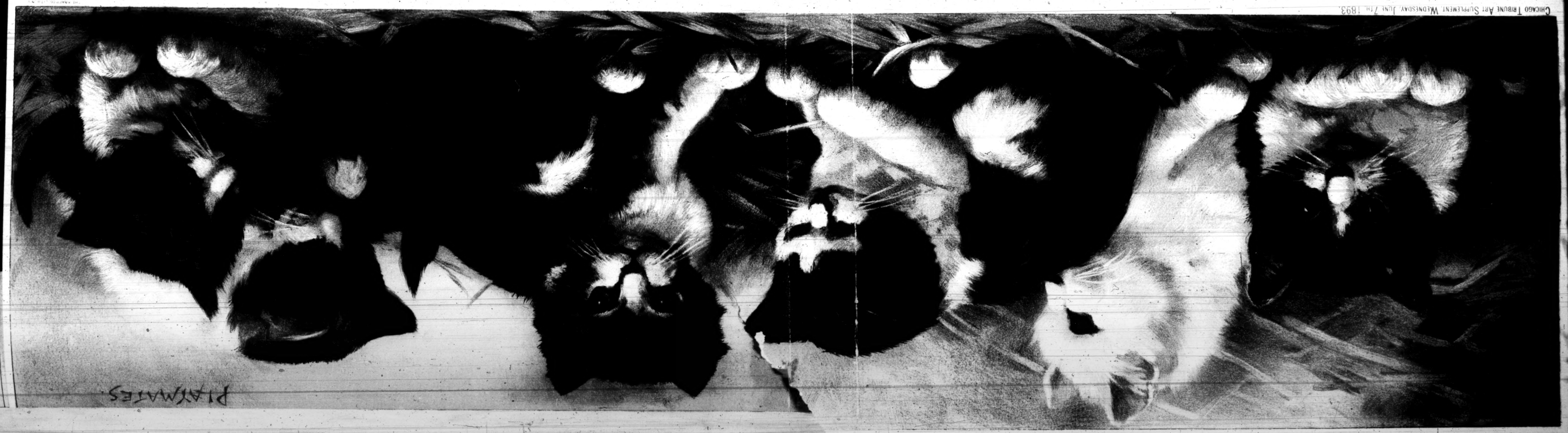
VOLUME LII.—NO. 1



PLAYMATES.